

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Should a Bank Loan Money for Advertising?

by FESTUS J. WADE

President, MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY of St. Louis

WHEN we strike at advertising, meaning, of course, efficiently applied advertising, we strike at salesmanship, and the heart of business. For the banker to do anything to retard business right now is suicide.

When the merchant pulls down his shingle and waits for business to come to him in a buyers' market, we laugh at him, and call him a poor business man.

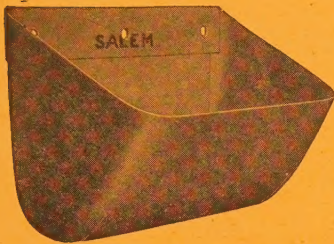
When he is forced to cut down one of his best methods of selling because his banker considers advertising an unnecessary item of expense and refuses an otherwise deserved loan purely on that principle, it is my humble opinion that we should laugh at the banker, and feel sorry for the merchant.

Don't mistake my meaning. It is a basic banking principle that a loan must be well secured, and a firm cannot borrow merely because it is a big and successful advertiser. But the fact that it is a believer in advertising and wants to use a portion of the money for that purpose should never stand in its way when it calls on the Bank's credit department.

The American Association of Advertising Agencies

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

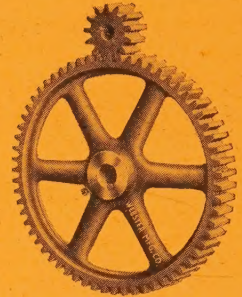
Webster Equipment *for* Grain Elevators



Salem Elevator Buckets



Grain Scoops



Spur Gear



Sprocket Wheels

WEBSTER ACCESSORIES FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS

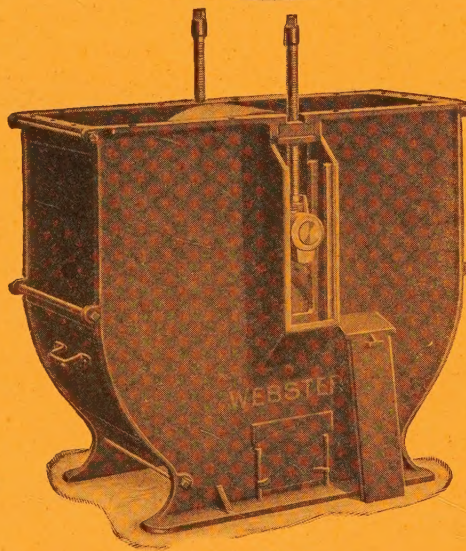
The Webster line of accessories for Grain Handling Plants is complete. Every part is designed and built to the same high standard characteristic of Webster Equipment.



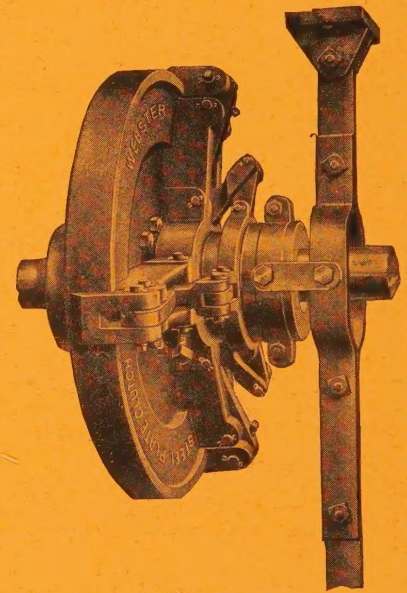
Detachable Chain



Take Ups



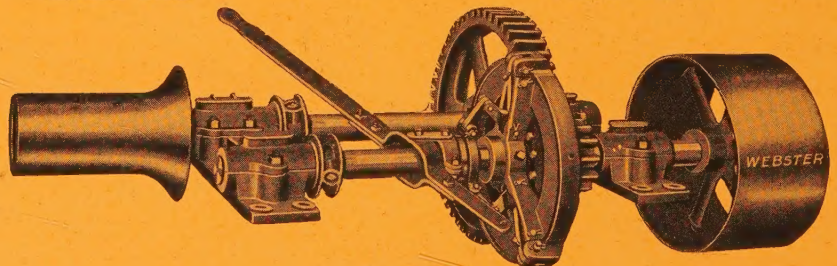
Elevator Boots



Friction Clutches



Minneapolis "V" Elevator Buckets



Car Pullers

THE WEBSTER MFG. COMPANY

4500-4560 CORTLAND ST. CHICAGO

Factories-Tiffin, O. and Chicago - Sales Offices in Principal Cities

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them.

AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Early Grain & Elevtr. Co., wholesale grain.*

ATCHISON, KANS.

Blair Elevator Corp., The, grain merchants.*

ATLANTA, GA.

Commercial Exchange Members.

Hayn & Sims, wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Baltimore Grain Co., grain receivers, exporters.*
Debnis & Co., grain merchants.*
England & Co., Inc., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahey & Co., John T., grain receivers and exporters.*
Gill & Fisher, receivers and shippers.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc., receivers, exporters.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Johnston Co., Thos., receivers & shippers.*
Jones & Co., H. C., receivers, shippers, exporters.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Robinson & Jackson, grain commission merchants.*
Steen & Bro., E., grain receivers and exporters.*

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Hasenwinkle-Scholer Co., corn and oats.

BOSTON, MASS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Bezaquin, Matthew D., grain brokerage commission.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members.

Anchor Grain Co., Inc., grain and feed.*
Armour Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Burns Bros. Grain Corp., grain commission.*
Davis, Inc., A. C., grain.*
Harold, A. W., grain, barley a specialty.*
McConnell Grain Corporation, commission merchants.*
McKilien, Inc., J. G., receivers and shippers.*
Pratt & Co., receivers, shippers of grain.*
Ratliffe, S. M., commission merchant.*
Seymour-Wood Grain Co., consignments.*
Sunset Grain & Feed Co., grain & feed.*
Townsend Ward Co., The, consignments.*

CAIRO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Cairo Grain Com. Co., consignments.*
Halliday Elevator Co., grain dealers.*
Hastings Co., Samuel, receivers & shippers.*
Hastings-Stout Co., grain merchants.*
Lynch Grain Co., grain dealers.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Gifford Grain Co., grain and grain products.*
King Wilder Grain Co., grain shippers.*
Murrel Grain Co., Ray, recvrs. and shprs.*

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Chattanooga Feed Co., mfrs. feed; shprs. gr., hay, feed.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission merchants.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.*
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Brennan & Co., John E., grain commission merchants.*
Carhart Code Harwood Co., grain commission.*
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Freeman & Co., Henry H., grain, hay, straw.*
Gerstenberg & Co., commission merchants.*
Harris, Winthrop & Co., grain commission.*
Hitch & Carder, commission merchants.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.*
McKenna & Dickey, commission merchants.*
Mumford & Co., W. R., grain, hay, millstuffs.*
Nash-Wright Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Pope & Eckhardt Co., grain and seeds.*
Rang & Co., Henry, grain merchants.*
Requa Bros., wheat a specialty.*
Rosenbaum Brothers, grain merchants.*
Rosenbaum Grain Corp., commission merchants.*
Rumsey & Co., grain commission.*
Sawyers Grain Co., consignments.*

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

CHICAGO, ILL. (Continued).

Schiffin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer Grain Co., J. C., grain merchants.*
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.*
Udlike Grain Co., consignments.*

CINCINNATI, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.

Early & Daniel Co., grain, hay, feed.*

CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO.

Cook, Wade H., grain, hay and grain products.*

CLEVELAND, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.

Bailey, E. I., grain and millfeed.*
Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., The, recvrs. & shprs.*
Gates Elevator Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Shepard, Clark & Co., grain merchants.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Smith-Sayles Grain Co., The, buyers and shippers.*

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Davenport Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*
Harrison, Ward & Co., Grain Belt Elevator.*

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members.

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., The, grain and hay.*
Conley-Ross Grain Co., The, grain and beans.*
Crescent Flour Mills Co., The, merchant millers.*
Crowell Elevator Co., wholesale grain.*
Denver Elevator, wholesale grain, flour, millfeed.*
Houlton Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
Kellogg Grain Co., O. M., receivers and shippers.*
McCaull-Dunsmore Co., wholesaler and commission.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., private wires to all markets.*
Phelps Grain Co., T. D., wholesale grain.*
Rocky Mountain Grain Co., export and domestic grain.*
Summit Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley.*

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members.

Des Moines Elevtr. & Gr. Co., oats a specialty.*
Iowa Corn Products Co., receivers and shippers.*
Lockwood, Lee, broker.*
Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain commission.*
Rang & Co., Henry, grain commission.*
Taylor & Patton Co., corn and oats.*

DETROIT, MICH.

Board of Trade Members.

Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.*
Huston, C. E., grain and hay.*
Lichtenberg & Son, oats, corn, hay, straw.*
Simmons & Co., F. J., grain and hay.*
Swift Grain Co., consign or ask for bid.*

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members.

Dorsey Grain Co., merchants—commission, consignments.*
Transit Grain & Com. Co., consignments, brokerage.*

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

HASTINGS, NEBR.

Koehler-Twisdale Elevator Co., grain dealers.*

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

Merchants Grocery Co., whlse. grocers, grain, fd., dr.

HOUSTON, TEX.

Gulf Grain Co., grain, hay, millfeed.*
Rothschild Co., S., grain, c/s products, rice b/p.*

HUTCHINSON, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Central Grain & Laboratories Co., The, buyers for mills.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Mercer, grain commission & consignments.*
Bingham Grain Co., The, recvrs. & shippers.*
Boyd Grain Co., Bert A., strictly brokerage & com.*
Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., grain commission.*
Hart-Maibucher Co., grain merchants.*
Hayward-Rich Grain Co., grain commission.*
Hill Grain Co., The Lew, grain merchants.*
Kinney Grain Co., H. E., recvrs. & shippers.*
National Elevator Co., grain merchs. & Comm.*
Menzie Grain & Bkg. Co., Carl D., grain merchants.*
Montgomery & Tompkins, receivers & shippers.*
Shotwell & Co., Chas. A., grain and scales.*
Steinhart Grain Co., commission and brokerage.*
Witt, Frank A., grain commission and brokerage.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members.

Christopher & Co., B. C., kafir, feterita, millo.*
Davis Grain Co., A. C., grain commission.*
Denton Kuhn Grain Co., consignments.*
Ernst Davis Grain Co., commissions.*
Federal Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Frisco Elevators Co., grain merchants.*
Fuller Grain Co., consignments.*
Goffe & Carkeener, grain commission.*
Lichtig & Co., H., kafir, millo, screenings.*
Logan Bros. Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
McCord-Logan Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Miller Grain Co., S. H., consignments.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants and exporters.*
Roaben Grain Co., E. E., consignments.*
Rocky Mt. Grain & Com. Co., consignments.*
Scoutlar Bishop Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Shannon Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds, Shields, Lonsdale Grain Co., grain.*
Terminal Elevators, grain merchants.*
Thresher Grain Co., R. J., grain commission.*
Wallingford Brothers, grain merchants.*
Watkins Grain Co., consignments.*
Western Grain Co., Inc., receivers and shippers.*
Wilser Grain Co., consignments.*

LAWTON, OKLA.

Western Grain Co., hay, grain, seeds, mill pdts.

LINCOLN, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.

Lincoln Grain Co., grain merchants.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Grain Exchange Members.

Farmer Co., E. L., brokers, grain & mill feed.*
Gordy Co., C. L., grain brok., hay, grain, millfeed.*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members.

Bingham-Hewett Grain Co., receivers-shippers of grain.*
Callahan & Sons, receivers and shippers of grain.*
Kentucky Public Elevator Co., storers and shippers.*
Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.*

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Moon-Taylor Co. grain and hay brokers.

McKINNEY, TEXAS.

Reinhardt & Company, wheat, corn, oats, maize.*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members.

Browne, Walter M., broker and com., consignments.*
Buxton, E. E., broker & commission merchant.*
U. S. Feed Co., grain, hay, mill feed.*

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Meech & Stoddard, Inc., grain, feed, hay, flour.*

(Continued on next page.)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Kamm Co., P. C., grain shippers.*

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Board of Trade Members.

Threefoot Bros. & Co., whole. grain, feed, fl., gro.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Cargill Commission Co., grain commission.*
Cereal Grading Co., grain merchants.*
Malmquist & Co., C. A., receivers & shippers.*
Marfield Grain Co., grain commission.*
Sheffield Elevator Co., shippers of grain.*
Sterling Grain Co., receivers and shippers, all grains.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., grain merchants.*
Zimmerman, Otto A., grain and feed.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Board of Trade Members.

Fox Co., C. B., exporters.*
Nathan, Edw., succr. to Nathan & Fettis, fwdg. agt.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Produce Exchange Members.

Jones & Co., M. B., buyers—quote us.*
Knight & Company, commission merchants.*
Therrien, A. F., broker.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

McKay-Reece Co., wholesale seeds & grain.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Grain Exchange Members.

Cherokee Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Lang Grain Co., J. H., prompt and efficient service.*
Marshall Grain Co., grain, feed, seeds.*
Moore, George L., grain merchant.*
Okla. City M. & E. Co., grain merchants, millers.*
Perkins Grain Co., W. L., brokers.*
Scannell Grain Co., E. M., grain and feed.*
Stinnett Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Stowers Grain Co., W. R., commission merchants.*
Vanderburgh, Jesse, milling wheat.*
Vandever Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
White Grain Co.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.

Butler Welsh Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Crowell Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Flanley Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

OMAHA, NEBR. (Continued).

Roberts Grain Co., Geo. A., grain merchants.*
Stockham Grain Co., E., commission merchants.*
Taylor Grain Co., commission and brokers.*
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
United Grain Co., grain commission.

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Bartlett Co., S. C., grain commission.*
Bowen Grain Co., H. D., receivers & shippers.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
Harrison, Ward & Co., receivers & shippers.*
Luke Grain Co., grain commission.*
Miles, P. B. & C. O., grain commission.*
Turner Hudnut Co., receivers and shippers.*
Tyng Grain Company, receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members.

Delp Grain Co., E. E., grain and millfeeds.*
Dunwoody Co., Ezl., flour, grain, feed.*
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, millfeeds.*
Richardson, Geo. M., grain and feeds.*
Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Members Grain and Hay Exchange.

Allen & Co., H. S., grain and hay.*
Geidel & Leubin, grain and hay.*
Hardman & Daker, grain, hay, millfeed.*
Harper Grain Co., corn a specialty.*
McCague, Ltd., R. S., grain, hay.*
Rogers & Co., Geo. E., grain and hay.*
Smith & Co., J. W., grain merchants.*
Stewart & Co., Jesse C., grain and mill feed.*
Walton Co., Samuel, grain and hay.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyer, all markets.

ROANOKE, VA.

Albergotti Bros. & Co., grain, feed, hay, flour brokers.*

RICHMOND, VA.

Grain Exchange Members.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, feeds, seed.*
Mayo Milling Co., millers, grain, feed seeds.*
Morris & Co., C. F., grain, feed, hay, flour brokers.*
Saginaw Milling Co., jobbers grain, hay, feed, beans.*

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dalley Bros. Inc., receivers and shippers.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members.

A. J. Elevator Co., The, wheat, corn, oats.*
Button-Simmons Grain Co., grain commission.*
Gordon Grain Co., grain commission.*

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

King, Douglas W., wheat, corn-brok., Texas R. Oats.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members.

Dreyer Commission Co., feedingstuffs, grain, seeds.*
Graham & Martin Grain Co., grain commission.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Morton & Co., grain commission.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Picker & Beardsley Com. Co., grain and grain seed.*
Turner Grain Co., grain commission.*
Von Rump Grain Co., grain merchants.*

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members.

Button Co., L. C., grain commission.*
Western Terminal Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*

SUFFOLK, VA.

Tidewater Brokerage Co., brokers, distributors.

SUPERIOR, NEBR.

Bossemer Bros. Terminal Elevator.*
Elliott & Myers, grain merchants.*
Superior Terminal Elvt. Co., grain, corn products

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Produce Exchange Members.

De Vore & Co., H. W., grain and seeds.*
King & Co., C. A., grain and seeds.*
Southworth & Co., grain and seeds.*
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain receivers, shippers.*

TOPEKA, KANS.

Derby Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, and millfeed.*
Golden Belt Grain & Elvt. Co., The, recvrs. & shippers.*
Topeka Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, mill & etc. feed.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Baker-Evans Grain Co., milling and export wheat.*
Hipple Grain Co., consignments.*
Kansas Flour Mills Co., receivers and shippers.*
Raymond Grain Co., consignments.*
Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Gr. Co., exporters.*
Strong Trading Co., wholesale grain and feed.*
Terminal Elevators, exporters.*

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

Mytinger Grain Co., J. C., grain, feed, seeds.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Londrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co., whlrs. gr. and seeds.*

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MINNEAPOLIS

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MARFIELD GRAIN CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Receivers and Shippers

SHEFFIELD ELEVATOR COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS

GRAIN SHIPPERS

Ask for Samples of Milling Wheat, Feed and

Milling Barley

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS

Cereal Grading Co.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

We buy, sell, store and ship
all kinds of grain. Get our
offers, or try us with your
consignments.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

Operators of Elevator "R"

Chamber of Commerce
MINNEAPOLIS

CARGILL COMMISSION COMPANY

DULUTH

MINNEAPOLIS

MILWAUKEE

EFFICIENCY is our watchword; SATISFACTION your reward

SHIP TO CARGILL

"You can't do better; You might do worse."

CORN -- OATS -- BARLEY -- RYE
For Prompt Shipment in any Quantity

The VAN DUSEN- HARRINGTON CO.

MINNEAPOLIS

DULUTH

BUFFALO

is, geographically and from a railroad point of view, the natural destination of shipments of grain from Ohio, Indiana and Eastern Illinois.

All Western Roads converge here, either directly, or through their connections.

All Eastern Roads are available, through Eastern trunk lines and connections.

Its weighing and inspection departments are unexcelled for promptness and efficiency.

Its elevator facilities are vastly superior to those of any market east of Chicago.

All things considered, its charges of all kinds are as low as the lowest, and as good as the best.

Write to any of the firms whose names appear below, for any information you may require.

McConnell Grain Corporation

Commission Merchants

A. C. Davis, Inc.

Grain Commission

A. W. Harold

Grain—Barley a Specialty

Anchor Grain Co., Inc.

Grain and Feed

J. G. McKillen, Inc.

Receivers and Shippers

Armour Grain Co.

Grain Merchants

S. M. Ratcliffe

Commission Merchants

Burns Bros. Grain Corp.

Grain Commission

The Townsend-Ward Co.

Grain Merchandising and Consignments

Seymour-Wood Grain Co.

Consignments

Pratt & Co.

Receivers and Shippers

Sunset Feed & Grain Co., Inc.

Receivers and Shippers

Board of Trade
Members

PEORIA

Board of Trade
Members

Peoria offers a strong outlet for
NEW CORN

W. W. DEWEY & SONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
33-35 BOARD OF TRADE, PEORIA, ILL.

H. D. BOWEN GRAIN CO.

Receivers and Shippers
CONSIGNMENTS
18 BOARD OF TRADE, PEORIA, ILL.

P. B. and C. C. Miles

Established - 1875
Incorporated - 1910

Peoria, Illinois

Handling Grain on Commission Our Specialty

A Kansas dealer, who advertised his elevator for sale in the Journal, at a stipulated price, received so many replies from prospective buyers he decided to keep it.

Turner-Hudnut Company

Receivers **GRAIN** Shippers
42-47 Board of Trade

Do It Now

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain Dealers Journal. It reaches them twice each month.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members

Special Wire and Salesman Service

LAMSON BROS. CO.**WHEAT, CORN
OATS, RYE**

166 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

CONSIGNMENTS
SOLICITEDWE PLACE
GRAIN TO ARRIVE**JOHN E. BRENNAN & CO.** GRAIN and SEEDS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS CHICAGO**HENRY RANG & CO.**
Commission Merchants
CHICAGO MILWAUKEEBranch Offices
Des Moines, Ia. Algona, Ia. Carroll, Ia.
Sheldon, Ia. Fairmont, Minn.

CONSIGN TO

WEGENER BROS.

Grain Commission

309 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGOChicago Grain & Salvage Co.
DEALERS IN**SALVAGE GRAIN**
GRAIN, FEEDS, Etc.
WRITE OR WIRE

930 Postal Telegraph Bldg. CHICAGO

Want an Elevator?Then consult the "Elevators
for Sale" columns in this issue
of the Grain Dealers Journal.**Henry H. Freeman & Co.**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS**GRAIN HAY STRAW**
66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO**BARTLETT FRAZIER CO.** GRAIN MERCHANTS
Western Union Bldg.
CHICAGO

SHIP US THAT NEXT CAR

Harris, Winthrop & Co.
15 Wall Street, New York
The Rookery, Chicago
GRAIN COMMISSION
Members of Principal Exchanges**GERSTENBERG & CO.**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN and SEEDS

Barley a Specialty

Personal attention given
Sample Orders

309 S. La Salle St. CHICAGO

Traveling Representatives:
Ray Gerstenberg Jack De Courcy
Branch Office:
FT. DODGE, IOWA A. J. MOORE, Mgr.**W. P. ANDERSON & CO.**
INC.**GRAIN**CONSIGNMENTS AND HEDGING
ORDERS SOLICITED
327 S. La Salle St., CHICAGOEugene Schifflin P. H. Schifflin, Jr. R. E. Andrews
Pres. Treas. Sec.**Philip H. Schifflin & Co.**
(INC.)

GRAIN COMMISSION

515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
Chicago

Branch Offices:

F. F. Munson Champaign, Illinois
R. T. O'Neill Joliet, Illinois
G. N. McReynolds Mason City, Iowa
B. L. Nutting Spencer, Iowa**E. W. BAILEY & CO.**
Commission MerchantsReceivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS
72 Board of Trade, CHICAGOFor Best Results
CONSIGN**ReQua Brothers**
Board of Trade, CHICAGO
W. M. TIMBERLAKE, Mgr. Cash Grain**BARLEY WANTED**Two Rowed and
Heavy White

Send Samples

Also Send Samples Buckwheat

The Quaker Oats CompanyGrain Department
Chicago, Illinois

Ponteix, Sask., Canada.—I have read
the Grain Dealers Journal for a consider-
able number of years with profit and
pleasure.—T. H. Kavanagh, grain buyer,
Alberta Pacific Elevator Co.

Board of Trade
Members

CHICAGO

Board of Trade
Members

Rosenbaum Grain Corp.
Grain Commission Merchants
CHICAGO

RUMSEY & COMPANY
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois

J. C. SHAFFER GRAIN CO.
Grain Merchants
111 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Ill.

THE UPDIKE GRAIN COMPANY
"The Reliable Consignment House"
CHICAGO OMAHA KANSAS CITY MILWAUKEE SIOUX CITY

Rosenbaum Brothers
Grain Merchants
Board of Trade Chicago, Ill.

CARHART CODE HARWOOD CO.
Grain Commission
Board of Trade CHICAGO

HITCH & CORDER
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Webster Bldg., 327 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.
Tel. Wabash 6584

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
NOT LATER—BUT TODAY
Especially Consignments
GRAINS ALL WAYS
McKENNA & DICKEY
60 Board of Trade, Chicago

NASH-WRIGHT GRAIN CO. Telephone
Harrison 2379
Commission Merchants 66A Board of Trade Building, CHICAGO

POPE & ECKHARDT CO.
GRAIN and SEEDS
111 W. Jackson St. CHICAGO

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Manufacturers of
ARMOUR'S STOCK AND DAIRY FEEDS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS
208 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

BUYERS AND SELLERS
of Grain Elevators. You can make your wants
known quickly by advertising in the "Elevators
for Sale and Wanted" columns.

J. H. DOLE & COMPANY
RECEIVERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
327 South La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

of Chicago

Capital and Surplus Fifteen Million Dollars

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EDMUND D. HULBERT, President
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President
OWEN T. REEVES, JR., Vice-President
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Foreign Exchange—Letters of Credit—Cable Transfers

Accounts of Grain Merchants Invited

Board of Trade
Members

CAIRO

Board of Trade
Member

CORN
Halliday Elevator Company
GRAIN DEALERS
CAIRO, ILL.

OATS

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
MembersHandling
Consignments
and Futures
44 Years**B. C. Christopher & Co.**

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Buyers and
Shippers Kaffir,
Feterita, Milo
Maize, Mill Feed**SHANNON GRAIN COMPANY
CONSIGNMENTS**

201-2 Board of Trade KANSAS CITY, MO.

Consign to

WATKINS GRAIN CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

"You'll Be Pleased"

TERMINAL ELEVATORS

Grain Merchants

Kansas City, Mo.

FEDERAL GRAIN CO.

Real Service on Consignments

Buyers and Sellers of
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley,
Kafir and MiloOperators 1,500,000 BU.
MURRAY ELEVATORBOARD OF TRADE KANSAS CITY, MO.
U. S. A.**Rocky Mountain Grain & Com. Co.**
Consignments

Buyers—Sellers

**WHEAT . CORN
OATS . BARLEY**CONSIGNMENTS
MILL ORDERS**Yes Sir:**Real
Service

We Handle Consignments

S. H. Miller Grain Co.
Kansas City Missouri**CONSIGN****Ernst-Davis Com. Co.**

Kansas City

**SPECIAL ATTENTION
GIVEN TO FUTURES**MEMBERS
Kansas City Board of Trade
Chicago Board of Trade
St. Louis Merchants Ex.**A. C. DAVIS GRAIN CO.**
Grain Commission

Mill Orders a Specialty

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited
KANSAS CITY, U. S. A**TRY
FULLER GRAIN CO.**
Consignments
Service

Kansas City, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo.

**Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale
Grain Co.****QUALITY and SERVICE**
Kansas City, MissouriRead the Advertising pages.
They contain many stories of interest.
The *Grain Dealers Journal* pre-
sents only reputable concerns.When you see it in the
JOURNAL
help us by saying so**MOORE-LAWLESS GRAIN COMPANY**

Consignments—Futures

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Branch Offices: Atchison, Kansas—Denver, Colorado

Members: Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, Atchison and Denver Exchanges

Produce Exchange
Members**TOLEDO**Produce Exchange
Members**JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.**Wholesale Grain Dealers
TOLEDO, OHIOWe make track bids and quote delivered prices.
Solicit Consignments of Grain and Clover Seed.
Members Toledo Produce Exchange and Chicago
Board of Trade**Clover Seed**International Game, played in Toledo, Ohio.
Providence does dealing. When "Seedy" favor**C. A. KING & CO.**

Like Billy Sunday they deal in cash and futures.

There is great satisfaction in trusting your
CONSIGNMENTS OF GRAIN AND SEED
to a firm you KNOW to be RELIABLE.1887 **H. W. DEVORE & CO.** 1921
TOLEDO - OHIO**Grain Shippers**and in fact all grain men who are
wide awake and on the alert to
get onto all the ins and outs of the
grain business, subscribe for and
read the Grain Dealers Journal.**If What You Want you see advertised, tell the advertiser. If Not--Tell the Journal**

DENVER

Grain shippers who are anxious to get the most from their grain will find it to their advantage to investigate the merits of the Denver market. After a thorough investigation it is a known fact that it will receive your shipments. Any of the Grain Exchange members listed below will be glad to give you any information you may desire. Better still—ship at least one car to any of them and be convinced.

The Summit Grain Co.

Receivers and shippers of all kinds of grain.
Wire or phone us.

O. M. Kellogg Grain Co.

Receivers and shippers of all kinds of Grain.

McCaul-Dinsmore Co.

Grain—Wholesaler and Commission.

T. D. Phelps Grain Co.

Wholesale Grain and Beans.

The Crescent Flour Mills

Merchant Millers and Wholesale Grain.

Denver Elevator

Wholesale Grain, Flour and Mill Feed.
We operate 30 elevators in Eastern Colorado.

Houlton Grain Company

Wholesale Grain—Get in touch with us.

The Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co.

Grain, Hay, Beans.

Crowell Elevator Co.

Wholesale Grain.

The Conley-Ross Grain Co.

Wholesale Grain and Beans.

Moore-Lawless Grain Co.

Kansas City, Denver and Atchison.
Private wires to all markets. Hedging orders solicited.

Rocky Mountain Grain Co.

Grain Merchants—Export and Domestic.

Note: All grain bought by members of the Denver Grain Exchange which is graded at Denver and which does not come up to contract grade is discounted by three disinterested members of the Exchange, when dockage is not provided for in the contract.

Chamber of Commerce
Members

BALTIMORE

Chamber of Commerce
Members

Receivers, Shippers, Exporters

H. C. JONES & CO.
BALTIMORE
Grain and Hay
Consignments or Direct Purchases

CONSIGNMENTS A SPECIALTY

JOHN T. FAHEY & CO.
Commission Merchants
Grain Receivers and Shippers
In the Market every day
Remember us on Rye BALTIMORE, MD.

GILL & FISHER

Grain Receivers and Shippers
BALTIMORE

Chas. England & Co., Inc.
GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS
Commission Merchants
308-310 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BALTIMORE

Baltimore Grain Co.
Receivers & Exporters
Baltimore Maryland

Established 1900
G. A. HAX & CO.
COMMISSION
Grain and Hay
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

Grain Exchange
Members

ST. JOSEPH

Grain Exchange
Members

**We Want Your
Business**
Ask for Our Prices

The A. J. Elevator Company
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

**Hard and Soft Wheat
Corn and Oats**
Write, Wire or Phone Us

GORDON GRAIN CO.

CONSIGNMENT SPECIALISTS

T. P. GORDON (*THE OLD RELIABLE*) President ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Button-Simmons Grain Co.

B-S

BETTER SERVICE
St. Joseph, Mo.

SOME GRAIN DEALERS have realized a fortune from the offerings others overlooked. Our advertising pages as well as our reading matter columns present real opportunities to alert readers. Better keep your eyes open and look around as the entire contents of the Journal are prepared especially for you.

Merchants Exchange
Members

ST. LOUIS

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Members

PICKER & BEARDSLEY COM. CO.

"THE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS"

GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, KAFIR, MILO
125 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BLDG **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Established 1877

Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

St. Louis

New Orleans

Nanson Commission Co. GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

202 Merchants Exchange Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The value of an "ad" is not measured by what it costs, but by what it pays the advertiser.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

L. C. BUTTON CO.

510-511 Grain Exchange SIOUX CITY, IOWA

**General Grain and
Commission Business**
USE US

E. Stockham Grain Co.

CONSIGNMENTS

Every Car Gets Personal Service
Omaha, Nebr.
WRITE US YOUR OFFERS

CROWELL ELEVATOR COMPANY

Receivers and Shippers

GRAIN

Consignments Solicited
OMAHA

Des Moines Elevator & Grain Co.

Terminal Elevator Capacity 700,000 Bu.

We specialize in Oats and High Grade
Corn, Oats sacked for Southern Trade.
HUBBELL BLDG. DES MOINES, IOWA

MATTHEW D. BENZAQUIN
GRAIN AND FEED

Brokerage and Commission
DOMESTIC and EXPORT
505 Chamber of Commerce Boston, Mass.

RICHARDSON BROS.

Brokers
Want Offers

Grain - Flour - Mill Feed

Delivered Philadelphia
Either Export or Domestic
The Bourse

E. E. Delp Grain Co.

Elevator and Mills---Bourbon, Indiana
Eastern Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. I. BAILEY

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Receiver and Shipper of

Corn, Oats, Mill Feed

Ask for Prices

SWIFT GRAIN CO.

Murphy Building
Detroit, Michigan

Consign or Ask Us for Bid

CIPHER CODES

We carry the following cipher codes in stock
and can make prompt delivery.

Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.50
Universal Grain Code, flexible leather 3.00
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Miller's Code (1917)..... 2.00
Cross Telegraphic Cipher Code..... 2.00

Your name in gilt letters on front cover,
35 cents extra.

For any of the above, address

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

CONSIGN
WHEAT - CORN - OATS

—TO—
DUMONT, ROBERTS & CO.
626-8 Murphy Building, Detroit, Mich.

"The top 'o the market to you"

TAYLOR & PATTON CO.

Terminal elevator capacity
250,000 bushels. Buyers and
shippers of Corn and Oats.

DES MOINES - IOWA

Solicit inquiries for Natural and Kiln
Dried Corn, Country White Oats

E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.
Greenville, Ohio

L. W. FORBELL & CO.

Strictly Commission Merchants

Specialists in WHEAT, CORN, OATS
Consignments Solicited

340-342 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK, N. Y.

E. P. BACON CO.
Grain Commission Merchants

Sellers of Cash Grain and
Field Seeds on Consignment

MILWAUKEE--CHICAGO--MINNEAPOLIS

KNIGHT & COMPANY

Grain Brokers and

Commission Merchants

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

New York Chicago Baltimore

If You Have

the interest of your market at heart, support it earnestly, help to advertise it thoroughly and above all do not convey the impression that it is an indifferent market by giving it 30 cents worth of advertising.

WE MANUFACTURE

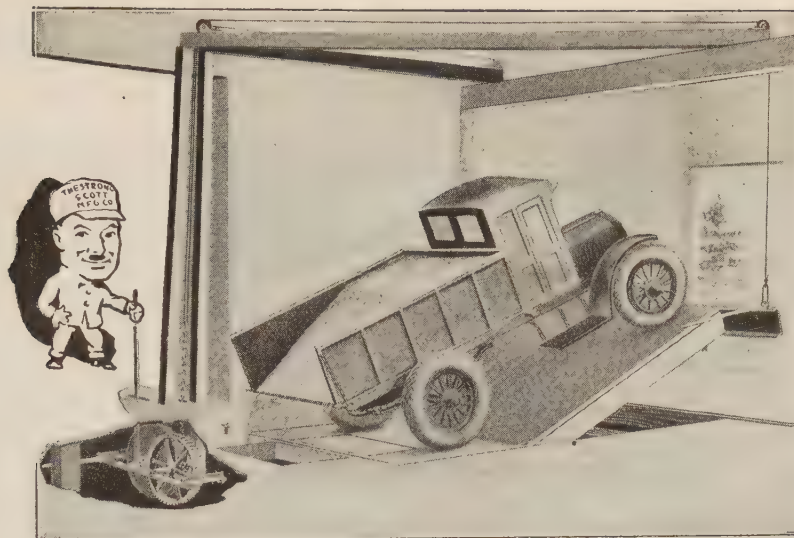
Chick Scratch and Dairy Feeds and
handle a full line of Flour, Feed,
Hay and Straw.

Mixed Carlots a Specialty

Ask for Prices.

AKRON MFG. CO., Sioux City, Ia.

When writing advertisers mention the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago which works to improve your trade conditions. By so doing you help it and your own business.



It's a "Bird!"

Auto trucks, wagons and sleighs OF ANY LENGTH are dumped by this simple, sturdy equipment. It handles the largest load with absolute safety.

BIRD AUTO-TRUCK DUMP

LOW INSTALLATION COST. Any handy man installs it. No special pit construction. Uses a 16 ft. scale, cheaper than longer scales.

The saving in initial cost, operating expense and the many years of service without trouble that the BIRD insures should appeal to you. Write for full information.

Everything for Every Mill and Elevator

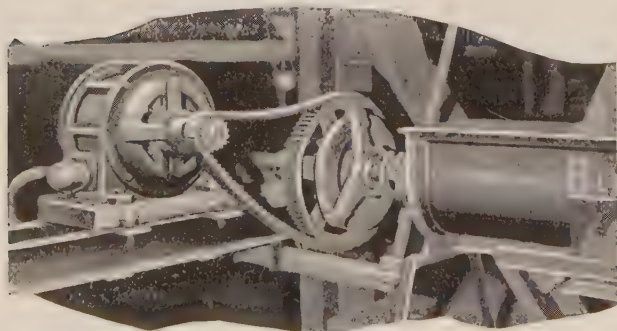
The Strong-Scott Mfg Co.
Minneapolis Minn. Great Falls Mont.
In Canada: The Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. Ltd. Winnipeg



Five Million Bushels a Day



One of the two G-E Squirrel-Cage Induction Motors, Rope Drive, driving the two big reversible cross belt conveyors on the distributing floor of working house.



G-E Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor, Chain Drive, driving 18" screw conveyor delivering grain from bleachers to storage bins.

All Conveyors Are

On these two pages are pictured representative installations of G-E Motors driving grain conveyors in the huge C. & N. W. Terminal Elevator.

These are more than pictures of motor drive—they are the evidence of successful motor service in maintaining the tremendous flow of grain necessary to the plant's efficient operation. Dust proof bearings on G-E Motors reduce the fire hazard to a minimum. These bearings are easily accessible for oiling and inspection.

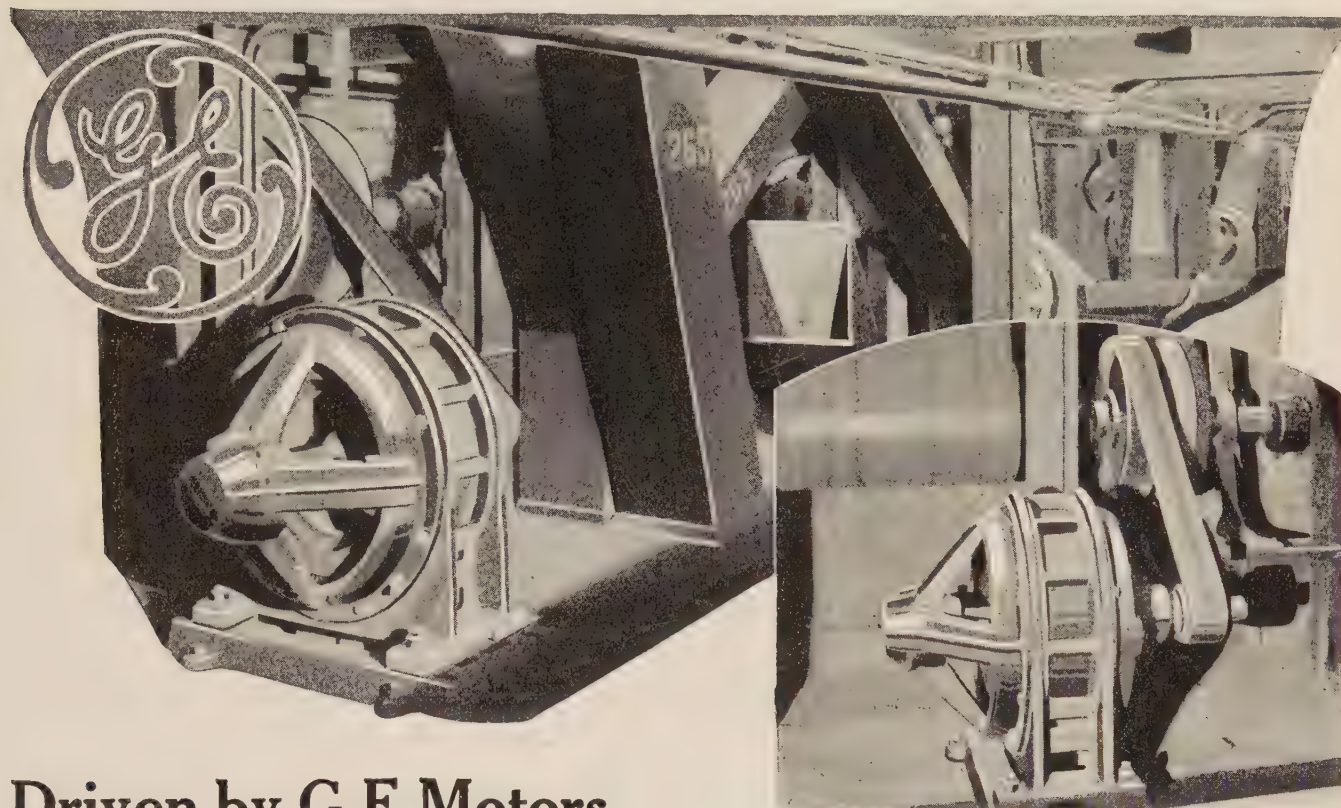
In the Track Shed, G-E Motors drive six 36" belt conveyors which receive grain from cars at the rate of 36 carloads (60,000 bushels) an hour.

In the River House, G-E Motors drive two 42" belt conveyors which are in the cupola and basement, and run full length of the house—over 270 ft.

G-E Motors drive the two big cross belt con-

GENERAL

Is the Rate of Grain Handling



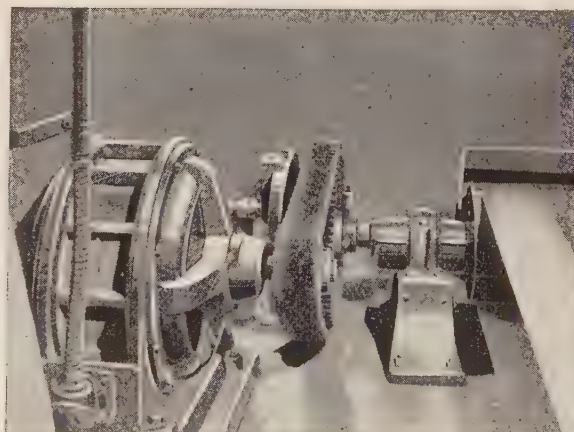
Driven by G-E Motors

veyors on the distributing floor of the Working House. These conveyors receive grain from scale hoppers. During the grain season rush, the strain of severe service twenty-four hours a day fully tests the worth of G-E Motors—and they stand the test, year after year.

Over the Storage Bins are seven 42" belt conveyors carrying grain from the Working House to the Storage Bins. Through tunnels under the Storage Bins run the eight 42" belt conveyors which receive grain from the Storage Bins and deliver to shipping legs of the Working House or River House. G-E Motors drive these conveyors.

At G-E Sales Offices in all large cities are engineers who will readily give cooperation in fitting G-E Motors to grain elevator requirements. Ask them to help you.

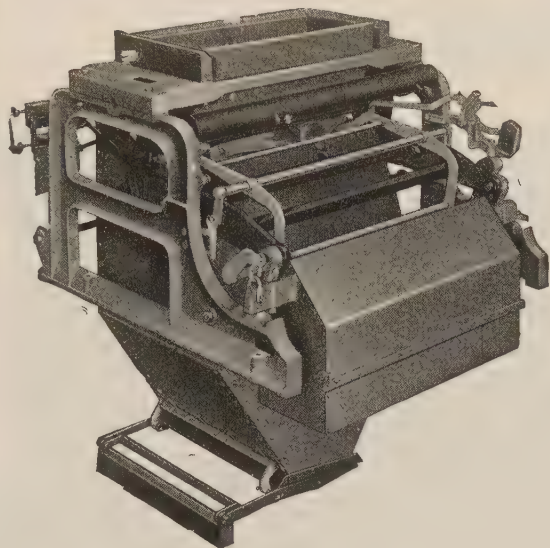
G-E Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor, Chain Drive, driving 42" reversible belt conveyor for distributing grain in story over storage bins. The main picture is a view of part of the complete installation of G-E Motors for this work.



G-E Squirrel-Cage Induction Motor, Chain Drive, driving 42" reversible belt conveyor in basement of River House. A similar equipment is in the cupola.

ELECTRIC

Efficiently Operated Country Elevators Are Using Richardson Automatic Grain Shipping Scales For Accuracy



Richardsons are always preferred in the busy elevator. They are less expensive to install, and easier to test than hopper scales.

No raising of elevator head or expensive changes in spouting necessary. Scales are self-levelling, self-operating, self-registering and weight printing.

Used and Endorsed by Thousands of Shippers All Over the Country

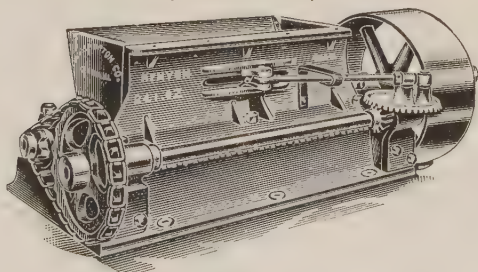
RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY, Passaic, N. J.

Chicago Minneapolis Omaha Wichita New York Boston Buffalo Memphis Atlanta San Francisco

“A Joy Forever to the Elevator Operator”

is the expression of W. L. Judd of St. Charles, Illinois, writing after six years' experience with a—

KENYON CORN CRUSHER (Unbreakable)



Another concern writes that they had ten other makes of corn crushers continually out of repair before the Kenyon arrived. This has been in continuous satisfactory service for nine years, with no repairs.

Horseshoes, spikes, bolts, etc., cannot break a Kenyon Crusher and it crushes efficiently—

SOFT CORN—HUSKED CORN
HARD CORN—SNAPPED CORN

75 to 150 bushels of corn per hour to size for your attrition grinder.

Only 10 H. P. required to operate.

There is a growing and profitable demand for custom feed grinding—A Kenyon Corn Crusher will give you all the profit.

Write for Proof in Bulletin No. 8

Burgess-Norton Mfg. Co.

535 Richards St.

GENEVA, ILL.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

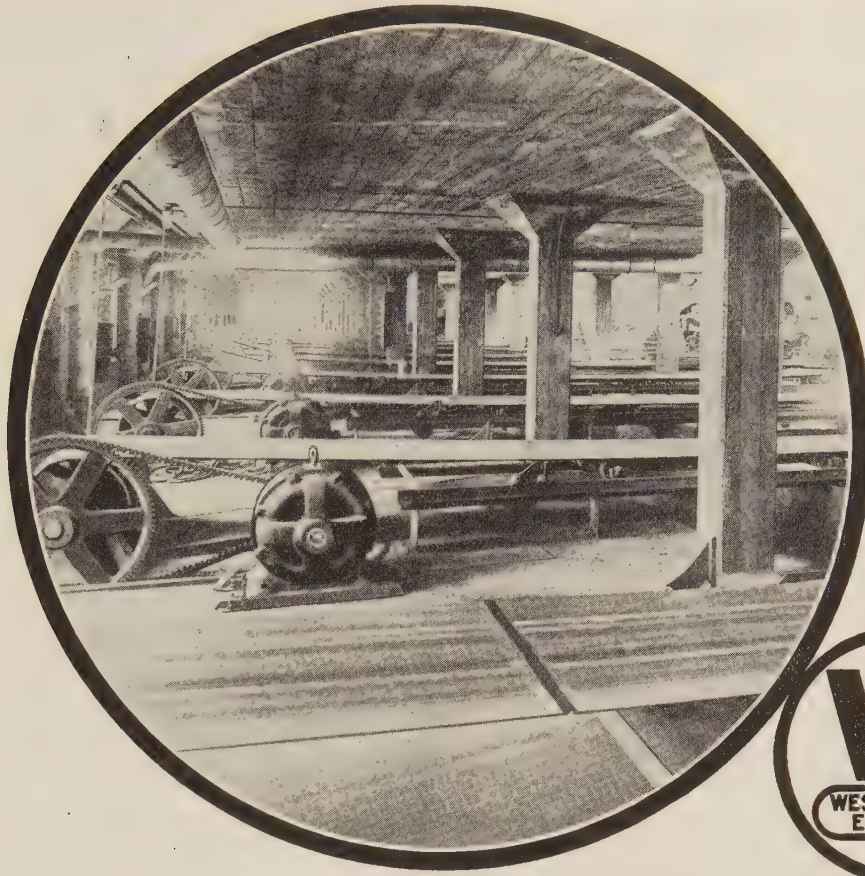
to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

Account Books	Grain Tables
Attrition Mill	Lightning Rods
Bag Closing Machine	Magnetic Separator
Bags and Burlap	Manlift
Bearings { Roller	Moisture Tester
{ Ball	Mustard Seed Separator
Belting	Oat Bleachers and Purifiers
Bln Thermometer	Oat Clipper
Boots	Oat Crusher
Buckets	Pneumatic Conveying Equipment
Car Liners	Portable Elevator
Car Loader	{ Oil Engine
Car Mover	{ Gas Engine
Car Puller	Power { Motors
Car Seals	Power Shovel
Cleaner	Radio Equipment
Clover Huller	Railroad Claim Books
Coal Conveyor	Renewable Fuse
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Conveying Machinery	Scales
Distributor	Scale Tickets
Dockage Tester	Scarifying Machine
Drain Circulating Pump	Self-Contained Flour Mill
Dump	Separator
Dust Collector	Sheller
Dust Protector	Sliding-Roofing { Asbestos
Elevator Brushes	{ Steel
Elevator Leg	Silent Chain Drive
Elevator Paint	Speed Reduction Gears
Feed Mill	Storage Tanks
Fire Barrels	Spouting
Fire Extinguishers	Testing Apparatus
Friction Clutch	Transmission Machinery
Grain Driers	Transmission Rope
	Waterproofing (Cement)

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

Information Buro

Grain Dealers Journal, 309 So. La Salle St., Chicago



Standard Motor Equipment

Interchangeability of parts is an advantage which accrues from the exclusive use of standard equipment of one manufacturer.

Fewer replacement parts need to be carried in stock.

The responsibility for the entire installation is consolidated.

The ideal motor for grain elevator service is the Westinghouse type CS. It is a standard motor with the complete electrical characteristics and mechanical stability to meet the most exacting requirements.

Westinghouse CS motors assure reliability of operation and lowest maintenance charges.

Ask our nearest district office for complete information regarding this motor for elevator service.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sales Offices in All Principal American Cities

Westinghouse



Not a Cupful in a Carload

YOU can clean a carload of wheat with the Carter Disc Separator, and clean it right—**Absolutely Dockage Free**—without losing a single cupful in your tailings.

The little pockets in the Carter discs, wheat type, pick up wheat and discard everything larger. Oats, barley, sticks and straws can't possibly get in with the wheat.

Furthermore, no wheat escapes. It is all picked out by the pockets in the discs. None is tailed away. Some elevators use a Carter Disc Separator to reclaim the wheat lost in the tailings from their old-type separators. Many elevators use Carters on their main stream.



Cleans any size wheat—Spring, Winter or Durum—without changes or adjustments. No sieves or air suction. No vibration. No clogging. No repairs. The Carter runs day and night without attention.

The scouring action of the discs removes the fuzz on wheat kernels and increases its test weight.

THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL

We'll ship you a Carter Disc Separator and leave it to you to decide, after a reasonable trial, whether it performs its work to **your** satisfaction. If it doesn't, you can return it and we'll pay the freight both ways. You can't lose. Write for full information.

CARTER-MAYHEW MFG. CO.

611 19th Ave. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

In Canada, Manufactured and Sold by
The Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Ltd., Winnipeg



THE "STAR" WAREHOUSE BRUSH for Sweeping Grain from Cars

We would like to ship you a dozen of these on trial for 60 days. No charge unless the brush proves satisfactory. Send no money—write today. Guaranteed to outwear 5 brooms each. Used by leading terminal elevators.
\$16.00 per doz. F. O. B. Minneapolis

Flour City Brush Co.
422 So. 4th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Grain Testing Scales



5055

No. 5055
For Grain Testing, Etc.



No. 4000 Used in Moisture Testing
SEND FOR CATALOG NO. 35 G

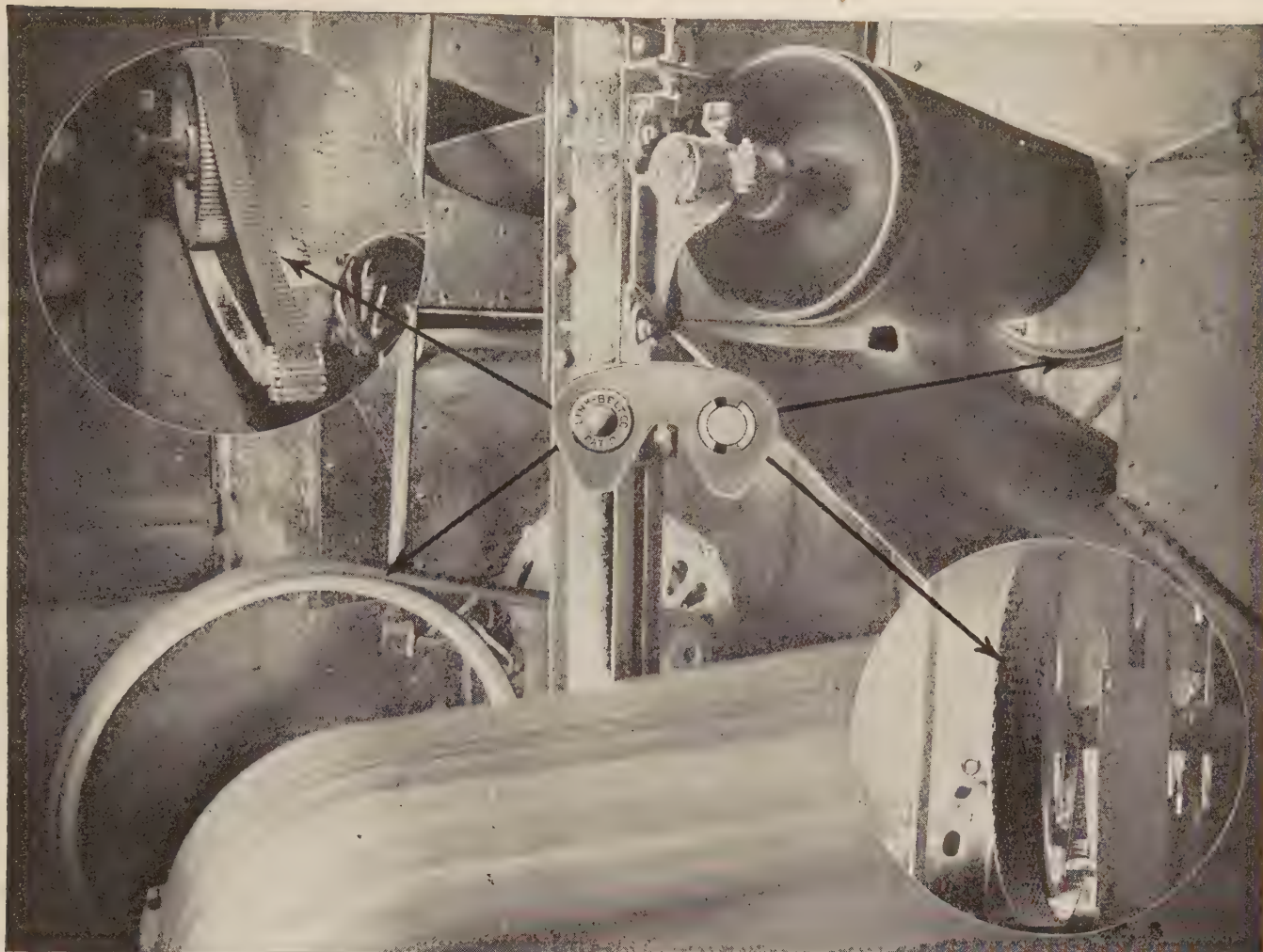
The Torsion Balance Co.

Main Office
92 Reade Street NEW YORK CITY

Factory
147-153 Eighth Street Jersey City, N. J.

Branch:
31 W. Lake Street Chicago, Ill.
Branch:
49 California Street San Francisco, Cal.

Ronan, Mont.—We always enjoy the Grain Dealers Journal and believe it to be without a peer.—Stanley Searce.



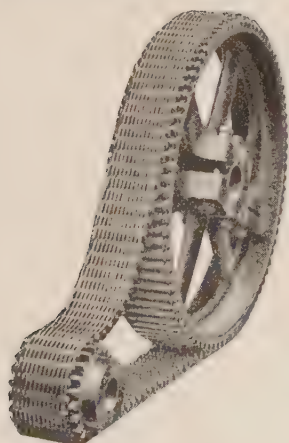
THE STANDARD DRIVE IN MANY PLANTS

IN 1914 the Norris Grain Co. installed their first Link-Belt Silent Chain Drive in their elevator at South Chicago. This same drive is in service today, giving highly satisfactory service and is good for many more years.

Based on the performance of this first installation (105 H. P.), the Norris Grain Co. have recently placed an order for 10 additional drives (totaling 140 H. P.). This makes a total of 18 Link-Belt Silent Chain Drives (245 H. P.) in service at this plant today.

There is no better proof of the satisfactory service of any equipment, than repeat orders.

Are you still using old-fashioned power transmission methods in your plant? Give our engineers the opportunity of looking over your transmissions. They may be able to help you.



*Flexible as a Belt—
Positive as a Gear—
More Efficient than Either*

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4210 Woodward Ave. . . Los Angeles
306 Elmhurst Bldg. . . Denver
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LINK-BELT

Use a FAIRBANKS and be Sure

For years Fairbanks Scales have had a world-wide reputation for dependability, unusually long life and continued accuracy.

So reliable are these scales known to be that "Weighed on a Fairbanks" has come to be recognized practically as a guarantee of *quantity*.

Besides the universally useful model shown here, there are hundreds of other Fairbanks Scales—many designed for your particular weighing problems.



CHICAGO
900 South Wabash Avenue
—and Forty Other Principal Cities in the U. S.

NEW YORK
Broome and Lafayette Streets

FAIRBANKS SCALES

"If it's weighed on a FAIRBANKS, there's no argument"

186

Dust Collectors



alone do not prevent explosions in Elevators, but

DAY

Dust Collecting Systems do when properly installed.

The Day Company

1006 Lyndale Avenue N.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Improved Duplicating Grain Tickets

With the use of Form 19GT as a scale book much time and labor will be saved as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and a ticket for the hauler. Chance of error will be minimized as both the ticket and office record will be the same.

This book contains 250 leaves. Each of the 125 original leaves bears four scale tickets, is machine perforated, printed on white bond, size of tickets 3x6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The 125 duplicates are printed on manila but not perforated. Check bound at top of tickets with hinge top cover, 500 tickets in each book arranged horizontally. Size of book 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x12 inches, each book supplied with 5 sheets of carbon.

The printing is crosswise ticket and has spaces for the following record: "Owner, Hauler, Grain, Grade and Dockage, Gross, Tare, Net, Total Dockage, Net Pounds, Bushels, Price and Amount, Storage Ticket No., Station Ticket No., and Date, Weigher, Name of Firm or Buyer."

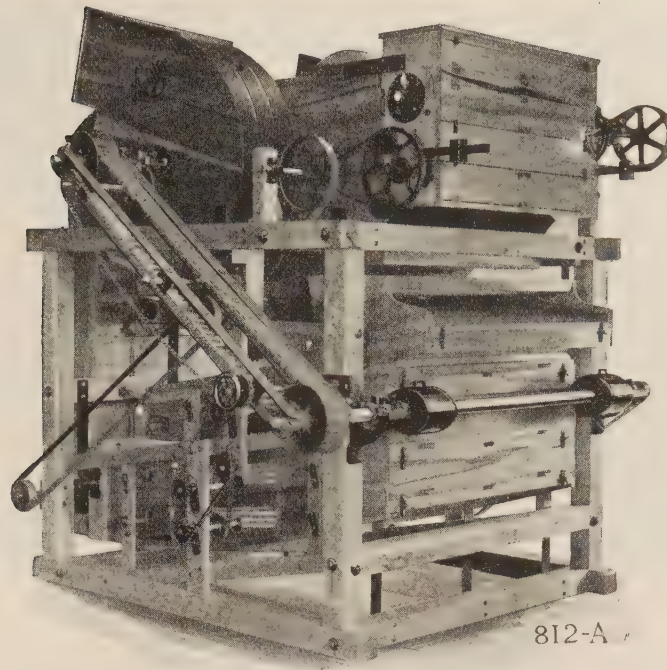
Form 19GT Duplicating (250 pages) \$1.50

Form 19GT Triplicating (375 pages) 2.00

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



812-A

There Is Profit In Seeds for You

There is always a demand for good clean timothy and clover seed. Perhaps you job them now. Well, why not fit up for cleaning them? If you are in it at all, get in for the whole profit. You can clean for your customers at so much per bushel at a good profit.

On the other hand, by buying the seed as it runs from the field and cleaning before selling, can add materially to your profits.

All right, how can this best be done? There is one answer—the answer which has been accepted by the majority of the best seedsmen in the country. It's the MONITOR. One can generally locate a MONITOR user by an inspection of the seed that he ships. If it is right and grades high, it is done on the MONITOR. And furthermore, he does not waste any good stock in the operation.

It will pay to investigate this

Huntley Manufacturing Company

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

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Kansas City, Mo.

J. B. Ruthrauf, Coates House

Dayton, Ohio

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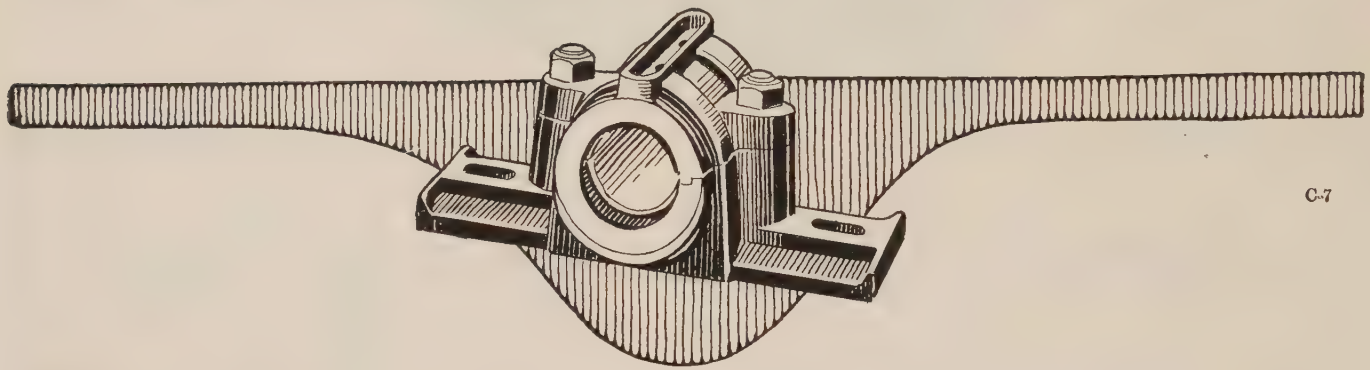
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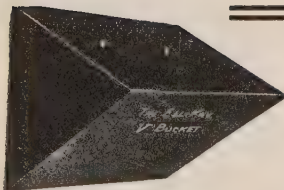
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Made in sizes 3 x 3 inches to 20 x 8 inches—large sizes, steel braced at center.

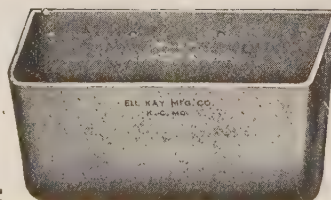
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The book contains 252 numbered pages of high grade heavy linen ledger paper, each ruled for 41 wagon loads, thus having room for 10,332 loads, in addition to a 28-page index. Together with “Grain Shipping Ledger” it forms a complete set of books of high grade.

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Grain Shipping Ledger. Size of page, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The Grain Shipping Ledger is the best shipping book money can buy, giving complete information regarding each shipment and the returns therefrom. Left hand pages show complete records of each shipment, while corresponding lines on right hand pages show details of the “Returns.”

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This double page form combined with “Grain Scale Book” makes an excellent set of books for country dealers who want high grade material and workmanship as well as practical convenience. It is cloth bound with black keratol back and corners. “Grain Shipping Ledger” is stamped in gold leaf on front cover. Order Form 24. Price \$4.00. Weight, 6 lbs.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



The *Tape-Marker* doesn't actually Increase Strength but *Does* Assure Strength!

The red, white and blue *Tape-Marker* which can be found throughout the length of every Columbian *Tape-Marked* Pure Manila Rope, neither adds to, nor detracts from the strength of that rope. But, it does most emphatically assure the user of super-strength and extreme wearing qualities.

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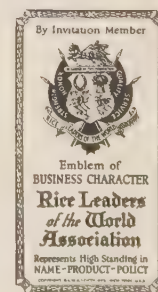
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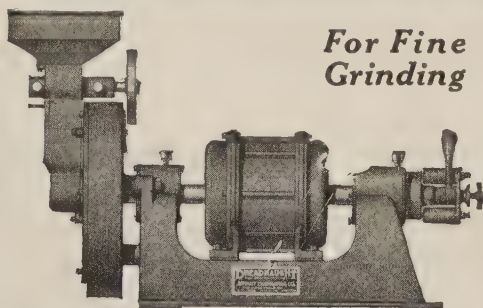
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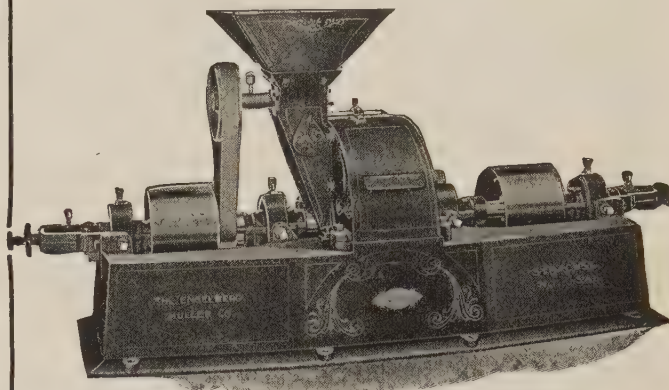
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Feed Screens
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Its best friend is the man who has used other makes.

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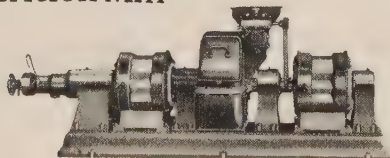
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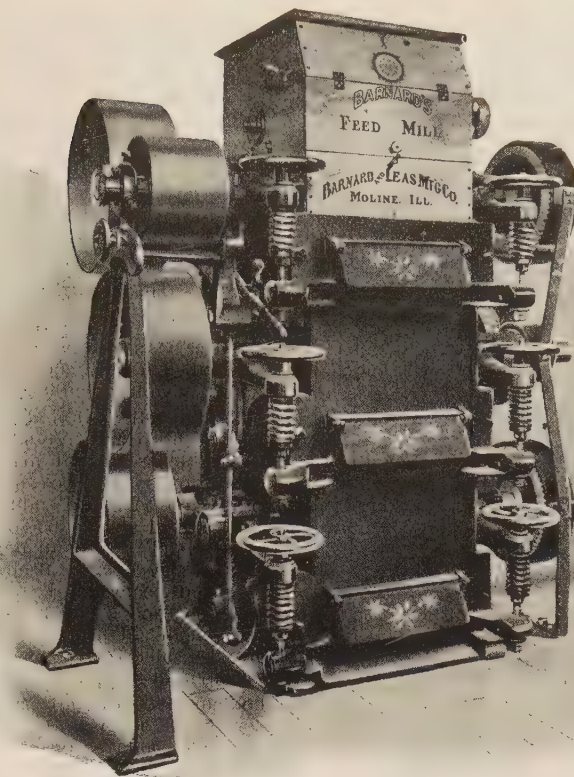
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Remove tramp iron and steel from grain before it goes into the feed grinder. Prevent dust explosions and fires, breakage of rolls and damage to grinding faces. *WRITE FOR BULLETIN.*
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The Grain Dealers Journal



Especially Designed for Large Capacity and Fine Grinding

Barnard's Six-Roller, or Three-Pair-High Feed Mill, illustrated above is especially adapted for grinding feed, table cornmeal, pearl meal, linseed meal, rye or barley.

It has three gradual roll reductions. The stock, after being fed into the feeder on top of machine is delivered onto the first pair of rolls having coarse corrugations, where it is partly reduced. From here it is delivered to the second pair with finer corrugations, where another reduction is accomplished. It is then delivered to the last or third pair of rolls with still finer corrugations, where the finishing reduction is made.

Can be equipped with levers for throwing each pair of rolls apart separately so that top pair can be used for coarse grinding, top and center pair for medium grinding, or all three pair for fine grinding.

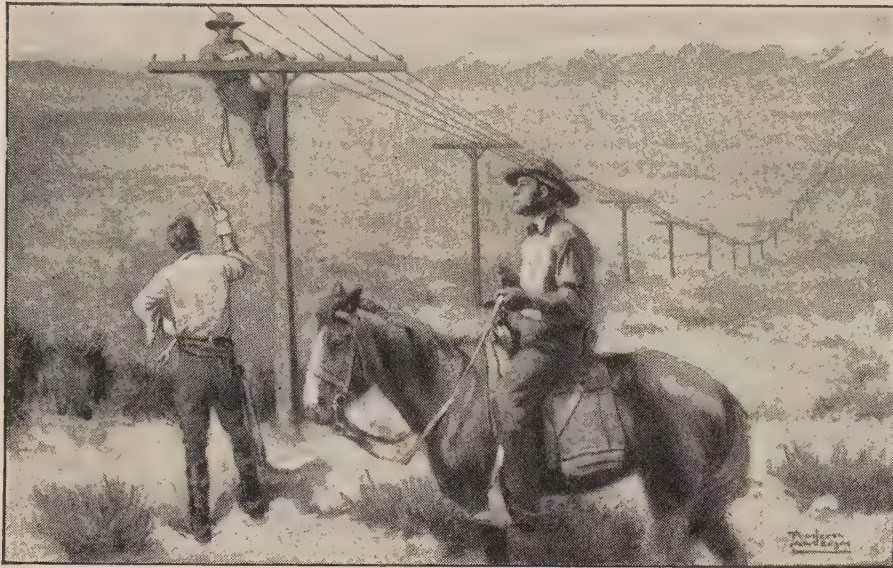
Made with chain-oiling or ball bearings, in seven different sizes, ranging in capacities from 10 to 90 bushels of meal per hour, or 20 to 115 bushels of feed per hour.

We make a mill for every feed grinding requirement. Write for special Catalog E-5 for full details.



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To-day, millions of us live and make our success in places far from those where we were born, and even those of us who have remained in one place have relatives and friends who are scattered in other parts.

Again, business and in-

dustry have done what families have done—they have spread to many places and made connections in still other places.

Obviously, this has promoted a national community of every-day interest which characterizes no other nation in the world. It has given the people of the whole country the same kind, if not the same degree, of interest in one another as the people of a single city have. It has made necessary facilities of national communication which keep us in touch with the whole country and not just our own part of it.

The only telephone service which can fully serve the needs of the nation is one which brings all of the people within sound of one another's voices.

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AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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One Policy, One System, Universal Service, and all directed
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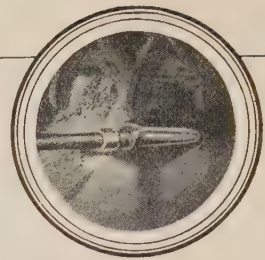


Receiving and Stock Book

Form 321 is designed for keeping a record of each kind of grain received at a country elevator in a separate column so that the buyer by adding up columns may quickly determine the number of bushels of each kind of grain on hand. Columns are also provided for date, name, gross, tare, net pounds, price, amount paid and remarks.

The book is printed on Linen Ledger paper, well bound with keratol back and corners. Each of its 160 pages is 9x12 inches, giving room for recording 3200 wagon loads. Weight 2 lbs. 5 oz. Price \$2.75.

Grain Dealers Journal 309 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



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because the dust is eliminated without being distributed or stirred up. The only practical, economical and efficient method of removing, conveying and collecting the dust in one operation. Write for information.

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Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of shaft; thus More Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

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But every word we've ever published here *is* true. Medusa Waterproofing will keep concrete work around grain elevator jobs dry, even if built in quicksand or right on the waterfront. And such work *stays* dry—the effect is *permanent*.

Perfectly reasonable—Medusa Waterproofing permanently prevents concrete from absorbing moisture. It is not a “filler”; it does not “plug up” the voids or pores; it has no effect whatever upon the setting or hardening qualities of the concrete. Under some conditions, old, leaky concrete can be made waterproof by covering with Medusa Waterproof Cement Plaster.

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3 handy ways:

Medusa *Waterproofed* Cement consists of Medusa Portland Cements, white or gray, with the correct amount (2% by weight) of Medusa Waterproofing added at the mill and thoroughly ground in. Medusa Waterproofing *Powder* is furnished in convenient bags, and Medusa Waterproofing *Paste* in handy-size cans, for adding to any standard Portland Cement while mixing. Customers will save time on the job by specifying and using Medusa *Waterproofed* Cements. The additional cost is less than 75 cents per barrel more than plain cement.

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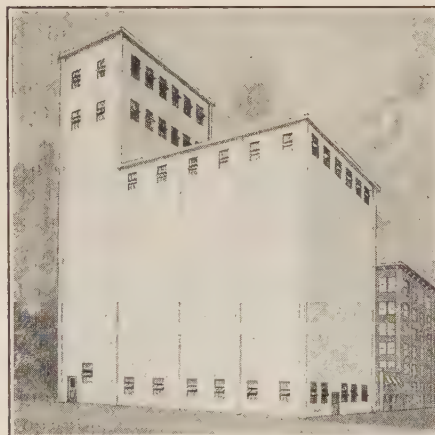
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We will contract to build your
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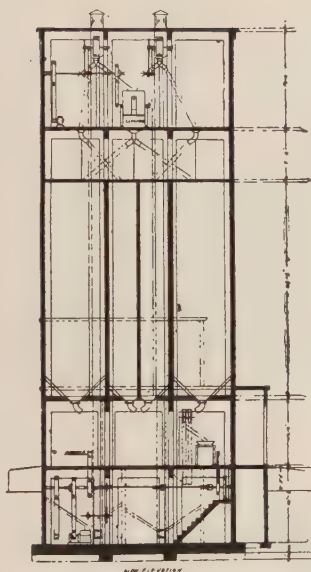
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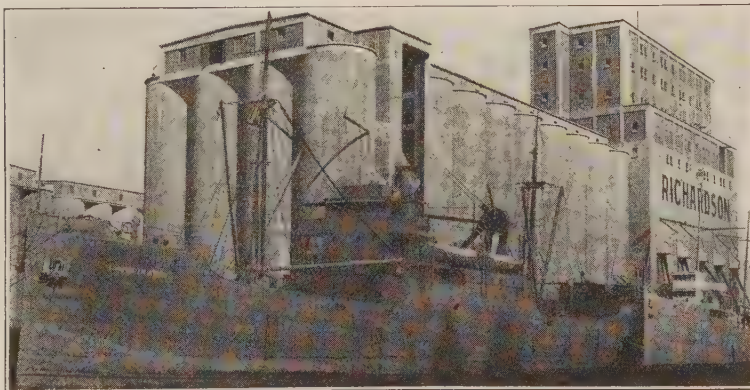
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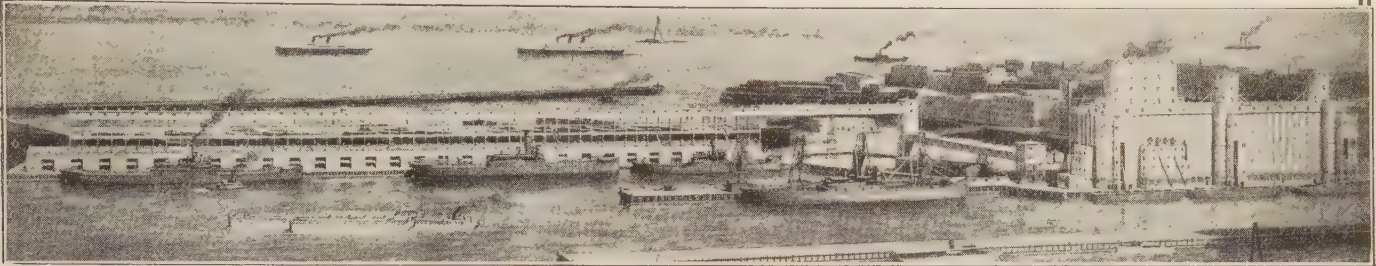
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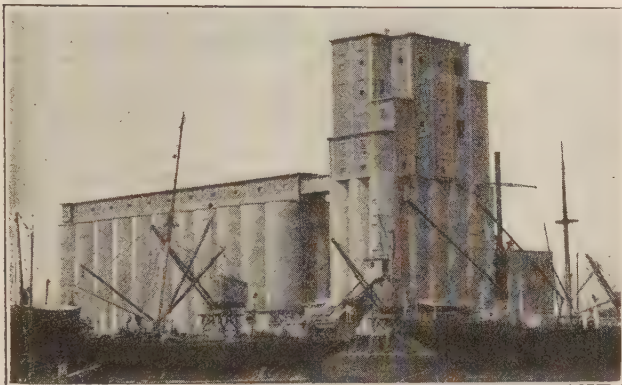
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Chicago, Illinois

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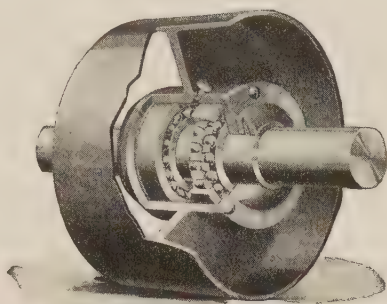
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Standard parts kept in stock.

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Simple-Complete-Safe

If you would avoid trade disputes, and differences and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original and duplicate to customer. He signs and returns one and keeps the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intentions upon the other party and protects you against the expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

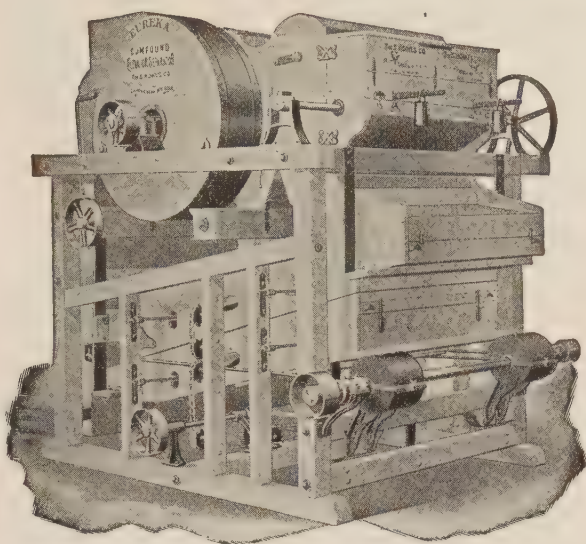
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Order Form 6 CB, Price 90 cts.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 S. La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.



THE "Eureka" is one of the finest examples of what a grain cleaner should be. Men may differ in the terms they use to express their appreciation of the "Eureka" but their enthusiasm is always the same.

*Truer today than ever before
is the Rotary Club saying:*

**"He profits most
who serves best"**

You'll be serving your customers quickly and well—and turning complaints into praise; you'll be eliminating waste, speeding up output and increasing your profits when you

USE A

"EUREKA" ELEVATOR SEPARATOR

Self-Balancing Style A, with Disc Oiling Eccentrics and Automatic Sieve Cleaners.



No. 100 Catalog Mailed Free!



S. HOWES CO., Inc.

Eureka Works, Silver Creek, N. Y.

European Branch:

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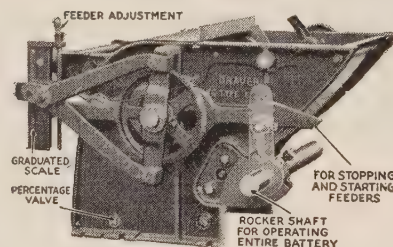
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We specialize in corrugated sheets for roofing and siding; also sheet metal work for elevators. Immediate shipment from Chicago. Send for stock list of bargains in galvanized sheets.

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2270 W. 58th Street
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ACCURATE BLENDING OF WHEAT AND FLOUR



**Draver
Wing Type
Feeder**

**Individual
or
Battery Drive**

Present-day requirements have brought about the necessity for accurately blending both wheat and flour to meet the exacting demand of the buyer who specifies percentage content.

This also applies to the miller who desires to maintain a standard of quality under his different brands, so that his product will give the same uniform results, yesterday, today and tomorrow.

Draver Wing Type Feeders accurately feed a measured stream of wheat, flour, meal, ground or whole grains, because its movement is positive and its feeding-quantity definite, affected in no way by the supply pressure behind it. There are no loose joints and no leaking, with full sized discharge opening and automatic agitators; there is no bridging and no choking. They are readily adjusted to any pre-determined proportion and require no further attention, soon paying for themselves in saving waste and wages of men. There is no experimenting with Draver Wing Type Feeder, the Original, the Pioneer Feeder of this type.

They may be had with or without percentage valves and operated separately or in batteries with the Draver Master Drive.

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Also Manufacturers of Bar-Nun Grinders
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SULPHUR

Highest quality for bleaching grains. Guaranteed 99.5% pure and entirely free from arsenic. Quick shipment from mines or nearby stocks.

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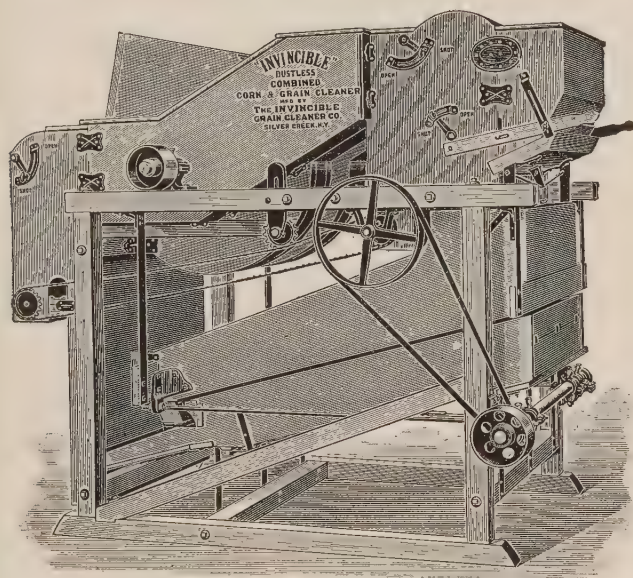
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INVINCIBLE (Combined) CORN AND GRAIN SEPARATOR

A machine designed for the two duties indicated by its name—Economizing Space and Investment without sacrificing any of the thoroughness of our individual machines for the separate operations.

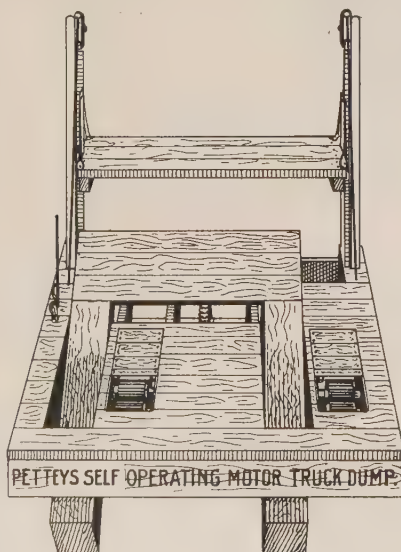
All the well known INVINCIBLE Separator features are incorporated in this model. Surely a safe guide and a guarantee of its worth.

INVINCIBLE GRAIN CLEANER CO.

Silver Creek

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Petteys Self Operating Motor Truck Dump



Saves Time
Saves Operating Expense
Always Ready

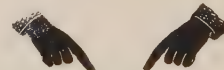
Does not require any changes in your driveway.

Does not interfere with your wagon dump.

Costs less for service given than any truck dump on the market.

Write for prices and literature

W. A. Petteys Elevator Machine Co. Wilcox, Neb.



BAD ORDER CARS cause the loss of many hard earned dollars to shippers of grain and seed.

MUCH OF THIS LOSS can be saved by the use of Kennedy Car Liners. These car liners practically condition a bad order car and enable shippers to load cars that otherwise would be rejected.

KENNEDY SYSTEM of car liners prevent leakage in transit and we make Car Liners for all cases of bad order cars, consisting of full Standard Liners, End Liners and Door Liners.

WILL YOU NOT give us an opportunity to submit full details of our system and the low cost of same? We are confident this would demonstrate to you the efficiency and money saving merits of our proposition.

The Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co.
Shelbyville, Indiana

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It Confirms the Merits of Cyclone Dust Collectors

The fact such companies as here listed have depended upon Cyclone Dust Collectors over a long period of years is proof that Cyclone dust collecting equipment will meet your requirements.

Armour Grain Co.
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Coal Sales Book

For Retail Coal Dealers

It facilitates bookkeeping, and reduces the chance for error. Practically three books in one: 1. Original entry of all sales made. 2. Original entry of the scale weights. 3. Journal from which the posting is done.

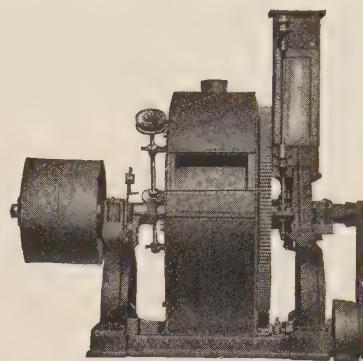
It contains spaces for 6,000 wagon loads. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger, Folio, Purchaser, Gross, Tare, Net Pounds, Price Per Ton, Amount.

This book is 8½x14 inches and contains 150 numbered pages of superior ledger paper. Well bound with best binder board, covered with cloth, leather back, and round leather corners.

Order Form 44. Price \$3.00.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



FOR PEARLING BARLEY PEPPER WHEAT

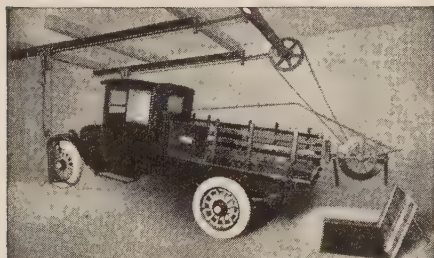
Use Triumph Pearlors if you want to produce pearled barley, or wheat or pepper. They will turn out a product that cannot be beaten.

Full information gladly furnished those interested

THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO.

Main Office and Works: Cleveland, Ohio

No. 1198



McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump

A few years ago grain was delivered to the Grain Elevator on a standard wagon, and they could all be dumped with the one style of dump.

Today we have the standard length, long coupled and wide bedded wagons as well as the large and small trucks which makes it necessary to provide a dump which will dump any of them.

Numbers of different designs of dumps have been placed on the market, all of which use the old principle of giving the vehicle slope to pour the grain from the rear end of the bed. Some accomplish this by placing the vehicle on a platform with tilting mechanism. Others force a section of the driveway floor up for raising the front wheels. Others elevate the front end from over head mechanism, all of which accomplishes the same purpose, and would be simple and effective were it not for the different lengths of vehicles now used. In other words, it is no trouble to dump any vehicle, but the one big trouble is to supply dump doors for all these different lengths.

Place your dump door where you desire it. The adjustable hoist allows this dump to dump from any length vehicle into it.—or extend the track and dump into any number of dump doors regardless of their location.

Write for Circulars.

L. J. McMillin

525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector, \$2.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.

H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



10,000 SHIPPERS Are now using

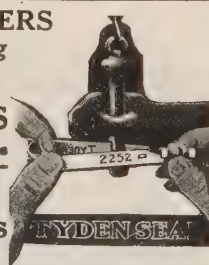
TYDEN CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

Prevent CLAIM LOSSES

Write for samples and prices

INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.
Chas. J. Webb, Vice-President
617 Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



Have You Seed For Sale?

Do You Wish To Buy Seed?

See our "Seeds For Sale—Wanted" Department
This Number



A cyclone in the true sense of the word has force of air without any back draft.

The New "1905" Cyclone Dust Collector

By improved construction, three-fourths of the back draft is eliminated and better work is done on less power. Send for prices and particulars.

The Knickerbocker Co.
Jackson, Mich.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., Mar. 1.—Winter wheat reports indicate probable damage from recent cold in many central and west sections of the state. The extent of damage cannot be determined at this time and will depend upon March weather conditions. Soil moisture condition continues deficient in some central and northern sections. Subsoil moisture, especially, is short.—A. J. Surratt, agricultural statistician.

Springfield, Ill., Mar. 7.—Good rains during the week, but no snow fell until Mar. 6. On Mar. 5 the ground was bare in all parts of the state. The highways are generally in bad condition. A few reports of clover and oats being sown. The freezing and thawing condition is rather unfavorable for wheat. It is now believed that the recent damage by freezing was confined largely to the tops and that the roots are not injured much.—Clarence J. Root, Meteorologist.

INDIANA.

Petersburg, Ind., Mar. 3.—Wheat suffered considerable damage during the past month from extreme cold. Wheat was growing rank before Feb. 1 and the cold winds cut it down to the ground where the roots were exposed and plants killed. Fall planted alfalfa suffered damage also.—C.

Evansville, Ind., Mar. 3.—The real damage to the crop by cold weather will not be known for another month. Farmers are late in planting clover due to bad weather conditions. Indications are for a large acreage of corn in southern Indiana, southern Illinois and western and northern Kentucky.—C.

IOWA.

Orange City, Ia., Feb. 26.—Very nice weather here—no snow and not much frost in the ground.—H. J. Huibregtse.

Polk, Ia., Mar. 9.—Wheat does not look very promising on account of dead-looking roots, but hope it will come out all right.—J. C. Smith, mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

KANSAS.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 7.—The time is now approaching when Kansas wheat should be making progress in its growth if it is to produce a crop. In the eastern portion of the state conditions seem to be generally favorable but in the western third they are not satisfactory. From Hutchinson west to Kinsley the plant is not suffering and probably will be able to wait until the latter part of March for moisture. West of a line drawn north and south thru Kinsley the prospect is very discouraging, at least as far north as the main line of the Missouri Pacific and south to the state line. In that section little or no wheat sprouted in the fall, and the seed is lying in the dry dust, just as it was placed there at seeding time. It is extremely doubtful whether immediate and bountiful rains would make a crop, and it is altogether probable that Southwest Kansas may not return the seed. Even oats planting was deferred because of lack of moisture and now it is too late to seed that grain. The same condition will soon exist as to barley. The grain sorghums seem about the only hope left.—Cal.

MARYLAND.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 5.—Winter grains have come thru the winter in generally good condition. Some damage from recent cold weather is reported. Rains and snow have done much good in many sections which appears to have greatly exceeded the damage above referred to. In the central western states where the plant had no snow covering, some damage may have been done by recent cold weather which is not yet apparent, but if any develops it is expected to be slight. In some sections just west of the Mississippi there are counties where the grain has not yet sprouted but this acreage is not large. The Hessian fly is showing up somewhat more extensively than at this time last year and chinch bugs are reported from a number of areas.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

NEBRASKA.

Alda, Neb., Mar. 3.—Growing crop is damaged about 40 per cent.—Gallup & Minor.

Nora, Neb., Feb. 26.—Wheat prospects are very poor owing to long dry season.—Farmers Union Ass'n.

Rockford, Neb., Feb. 26.—Weather is very dry and wheat is looking bad on account of dryness.—A. L. Burroughs.

Wauneta, Neb., Feb. 26.—Crop conditions are fair. Nothing is very good.—H. E. Hoff, mgr., Wauneta Equity Merc. Exchange.

Upland, Neb., Feb. 27.—We have had short crops here the last few years.—N. Ostergaard, mgr., Peoples Grain, Coal & L. S. Co.

Roseland, Neb., Mar. 8.—The outlook for wheat is not very promising in this vicinity. No subsoil moisture.—M. J. Stoetzel.

Charleston, Neb., Feb. 27.—Ground is dry here. Wheat is all right but will need rain soon. Crops were light last year.—Otto Bros.

Johnson, Neb., Mar. 1.—Wheat is looking fairly good but very dry. We have had no moisture since last October.—Johnson Grain Co.

Daykin, Neb., Feb. 26.—Soil very dry, no moisture here since November, 1922. Wheat is alive, but has no top growth.—Daykin Grain & Supply Co.

Syracuse, Neb., Mar. 3.—Our wheat plant is small and weak with a thin stand on early sown, but with favorable weather we can raise a good crop.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Scotia, Neb., Mar. 3.—Our corn crop for the past year has been a local affair as a lot of feeding has been done and the crop was damaged by hail 50%.—J. W. Moore, mgr. Scotia Grain & Sup. Co.

Milford, Neb., Mar. 3.—The ground was very dry here, but at present we are having one and one-half inches of rain which will be of great benefit to the wheat.—R. E. Hollingsworth, mgr. Nebraska Corn Mills.

St. Edward, Neb., Mar. 3.—Had an old-fashioned snow here today and it will give the soil a lot of moisture and be of benefit for winter wheat which is not in best of condition.—A. J. Bennett, sec'y, Farmers Union Ass'n.

Talmage, Neb., Feb. 27.—Growing wheat is very much in need of moisture. The damage is not large as yet, but if present dry, windy weather lasts, it will do immense damage.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n of Tangemann.

Gresham, Neb., Mar. 2.—Extremely dry winter and very little rainfall last fall leaves our growing wheat in a very doubtful condition, but with plenty of moisture this spring we can raise considerable wheat, but cannot equal normal crop as the amount sown was below average.—Gresham Grain Co.

Red Willow Sta. (McCook, p. o.), Neb., Feb. 26.—Grain crop light. Corn and oats are being shipped in to a limited extent. Seeds are very scarce and high. Some black amber cane farther west.—Red Willow Equity Exchange.

Filley, Neb., Mar. 3.—The wheat in this section is in very bad condition and some has been blown out. It is in need of moisture and if we get it, we must get it soon and plentiful. No rain here for six months.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

Palisade, Neb., Feb. 27.—The winter wheat is very poor this year. Do not look for much of a crop as it is too dry and the wheat is not up yet. If we get a hard rain it will make a crust on the ground and the wheat will not be able to come up.—E. A. Felzien.

Uehling, Neb., Feb. 27.—Most grain here is fed to cattle, so elevator is a white elephant to an owner. Very little wheat grown here, oats, corn and alfalfa being the main crops. The winter has been somewhat dry for fall wheat and young alfalfa fields, but it is too early to determine whether it is damaged.—C. H. Schwein, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Merc. Ass'n.

NEW YORK.

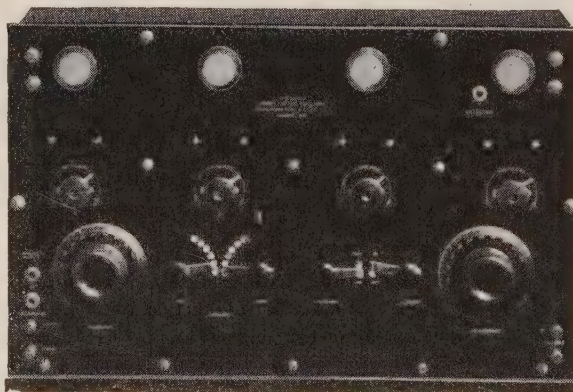
Buffalo, N. Y., Mar. 3.—R. U. Simons estimated that Warren County, Pa., will produce the greatest crop of winter wheat in its history this year. The heavy snow has protected the crop unusually well.—B.

TEXAS.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Mar. 2.—Crops in this vicinity are very promising as there has been plenty of rain. Wheat at this time is making a splendid showing.—Star Eng. Co., Wichita, Kan.

Fort Worth, Tex., Mar. 3.—The crop outlook in Texas is very promising. Practically all of the North and South Plains have had rain and snow during the past ten days. The large wheat producing states have had big rains. From the facts we have at hand and with favorable conditions until harvest, Texas should produce about 15,000,000 bus. of wheat.—Transit Grain & Commission Co.

"THE RIGHT to Work Bill," introduced into the Indiana legislature by Senator R. H. Hill, grain dealer of Carthage, seeks to make it unlawful for any person or persons, acting singly or jointly with another, by means of any kind of force, threats, coercion, intimidation or violence, to cause or induce or attempt to cause or induce, any person engaged in a lawful occupation to quit such employment, or to refuse or decline to accept or begin a lawful employment.



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Market Quotations

with the

Lewis ³ Stage Receiver

The dependable
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demanded by grain
dealers.

We sell this machine with an absolute guarantee of complete satisfaction.

Grain men and millers who have already installed the **Lewis Receiver** are entirely satisfied. Write or wire for prices and other information.

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128 No. Wells St. CHICAGO, ILL.

We maintain a Service Department to help you. Information free.

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The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

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NORTHWEST IOWA—Elevator, coal and feed business. Money maker. Price \$7,500. Address 50C23 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN NEBRASKA terminal elevator in first class shape; well located. Address 50A13 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MINNESOTA—The Iona Farmers Elevator and equipment, Iona, Minn., for sale. Address O. F. Swanjord, Receiver, Slayton, Minn.

INDIANA—15,000 bu. cribbed iron clad elevator on private ground in central Indiana. Good coal, flour and feed business as side lines. Address 50E12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE BY OWNER, for all cash only. 2 elevators in Minn. and 1 in N. Dak. All good territory. Address 50D11 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL MISSOURI—Good 12,000 bu. elevator; also good side lines. Population 400. First-class school. Address 50C8 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, elevator and grain business, established in 1901. To settle estate will sell two-thirds interest or all, cheap. Address 50D6 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

IOWA—Good 10,000 bu. elevator. Electric power, best of shipping facilities. Good office. Coal bins, corn cribs and warehouse. Handled over 130,000 bu. from July 1 to Jan. 1, 1923. No competition. Selling on account of poor health. Price \$6,500. No trades. Address 50D7 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS ELEVATOR AND BUNGALOW for sale. Modern 50,000 cap. cribbed construction, equipped with everything to make it up-to-date; at small station close to Chicago. Coal bins with coal elevator. Good competition. Station handles 500,000 to 600,000 bu. annually. \$21,000 for all.

JAMES M. MAGUIRE,
432 Postal Tel. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises, Wednesday, March 28th, 1923, property belonging to Farmers National Grain Association, Bankrupt, as follows:

At 10 A. M., Witts Station, Union County, Indiana, Grain Elevator, concrete construction, 10,000 bushels capacity, and coal sheds adjacent. At 11 A. M., Kitchel, Union County, Indiana, 2½ acres of ground, grain elevator, frame, iron clad, 20,000 bushels capacity, coal sheds, lumber shed, barn and warehouse, together with two frame, six-room dwelling houses on said premises. At 2 P. M., Boston, Wayne County, Indiana, 1.53 acres of ground, grain elevator, frame construction, 8,000 bushels capacity, coal shed, warehouse; also a five-room dwelling house on said premises.

ALSO, Thursday, March 29, 1923—At 10 A. M., Fountain City, Wayne County, Indiana, grain elevator, frame construction, 7,000 bushels capacity, coal shed, and two warehouses.

For further particulars inquire of DICKINSON TRUST CO., Trustee, Richmond, Indiana.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

IOWA—22,000 bu. cap. Completely equipped Coal and feed business in connection. Address 49Z14 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

INDIANA—15,000 bu. cribbed elevator, iron clad, on private ground in southern county seat. Good grain, flour and feed business. Address 48C23, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

E. NEBR.—Elevator, electrical power, A1 shape, cap. 20,000 bu. Station handles from 4 to 700,000 bu. annually. Write for particulars. 50D16 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA elevator for sale cheap. Doing good business. Retail business strictly cash. Good territory. Address 50A6 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL KANSAS—6,500 bu. cap. elevator situated in good territory in Central Kansas. All local coal trade; feed, flour and field seeds. Price \$7000. Address 50E18, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS ELEVATOR FOR QUICK SALE. 16,000 bu. elevator on private ground; electric power, coal sheds, office, wagon scales in good condition. Write for price, 50C11 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

INDIANA—16,000 bushel electrical equipped elevator in Central Indiana. House and machinery is A1. Galvanized siding, a good grain point and side lines. Price \$10,000. Address 50B14 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MINNESOTA—Three electric power grain elevators, coal shed at one station and Milwaukee road in Renville county, Minn. Easy terms and a bargain. J. R. Stewart, 1022 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW UP TO DATE transfer and cleaning elevator in Western market will be sacrificed on account of owner's illness. A real opportunity for a grain merchant of experience and enterprise. Address 50E19, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

INDIANA—Elevator practically new near Indianapolis, doing good business in grain, coal, flour and feed. No competition and excellent territory. Price \$11,000. Five thousand dollars cash, balance easy terms. Address Reep & White, owners, 601 Board of Trade, Indianapolis Ind.

WISCONSIN—15,000 bu. cap. elevator, cribbed bins, good motors, scales, etc. Doing \$75,000 annually; seed, flour, fuel, feed and feed grinding business in connection. Also 7-room house and half acre land. Address 50C12 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

INDIANA—50,000 bus. cribbed elevator in Northwestern Indiana in fertile Kankakee Valley. Elevator is iron clad, fully equipped with dryer and cleaning machinery. One of the best elevators in Indiana. One competitor. Will sell worth the money to settle estate. Address 49Z17 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

25 ILLINOIS ELEVATORS.

All located in the Corn Belt. Prices ranging from \$7000 to \$25,000 handling from 100,000 to 300,000 bu. together with side lines such as coal, feed, lumber, etc. Also lumber yard and hardware. Write me what you want and what you would invest. C. A. Burks, Elevator Broker, 250 N. Water, Ground Floor, Decatur, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

MISSOURI—Practically new iron clad elevator. Well equipped; 14,000 bu. capacity, located at Floyd, Mo. Splendid soft wheat district. \$10,000. Address Box 472, Orrick, Mo.

YOU MAY BE MISSING SOMETHING
AN ILLINOIS elevator company running a 3 line ad in one issue says: "We had 25 applications from that ad. Thank you."

ELEVATORS FOR SALE OR TRADE.

NORTHWEST MISSOURI—New 10,000 bu. elevator located at good station for sale or trade. Address Room 3, Grain Exchange, Omaha, Nebr.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED good elevator. Give complete description and information. Address 50C27 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE for good grain elevator, 80 acres land located 1 mile from city limits of Cedar Rapids, Ia. Box 188, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

WANTED—Grain elevator in Northwestern Ohio, Northeastern Indiana or Southern Mich. Must show good business and priced right. Address 50E1 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Elevator in North Central Iowa. Will trade my equity in well improved 80 acre farm located 2 miles from town Northern Iowa. Address 50D22 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Elevator in Iowa. Must originate good volume of grain and be priced reasonably. Give full particulars and lowest cash price. Address 50E5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANT TO RENT OR BUY 2 or 3 country grain elevators in Minn., North Dak., or Eastern Montana. Give full particulars and competition. Address 50D25 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY ELEVATOR in town of from 200 to 800 people in Eastern or South-eastern Nebr. Must have good schools. Would pay well for good location. Address 50B2 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS WANTED—If you want to sell your elevator, quietly and without any splurge, and worth the money asked, write and tell me all about it. Have interested buyers waiting for the right kind of propositions.

JAMES M. MAGUIRE,
432 Postal Tel. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS For Sale in the Grain Belt of Illinois and Eastern Indiana. If you are in the market write me fully and I will try to satisfy you.

JAMES M. MAGUIRE,
432 Postal Tel. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CLAYBAUGH-MCCOMAS

Offices

Frankfort, Ind. Indianapolis, Ind.
223 B. of T. Bldg. 601 Board of Trade

If you want to buy, sell or trade an elevator write us at either address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TO TRADE for grain or fuel business 17 acres ranch in Hood River Valley, Ore. Good buildings. 50B10 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Hardware store and building in small town. \$36,000 or more business a year. Address 50D4 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

STOP! READ! THINK! This advertiser writes—"Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write NOW.

WANT TO HEAR from owner having elevator or other business for sale. State cash price and particulars. John J. Black, 57th Street, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

NEW JERSEY—Wholesale and retail feed and flour mill doing \$200,000 yearly. Water power—prosperous country. \$20,000—half cash. Harry Vail, Warwick, Orange Co, N. Y.

THE WANTED—FOR SALE DEPARTMENT of the Grain Dealers Journal is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit, and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS consisting of interests in the country and office at terminal market for \$15,000.00. This business for sale because of sickness in the family. It paid through the period of depression and is now on a better basis. A conservative business paying about \$500.00 per month. If you are interested and can handle a business of this kind write 50B12 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MILL FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Flour, feed and buckwheat mill. Water power. 50 bbl. cap. Fine farming country; draws trade from 20 miles in all directions. Reason for selling, failing health. Box 38, Marion, Mich.

OHIO—100 barrel mill for sale. Fully equipped; 60 H. P. kerosene engine, steam engine, etc. Reason for selling, want to devote our entire attention to elevator and feed business. Write for further particulars, 50D15 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST WAY to dispose of anything is to advertise it. You may have something to sell or trade which would be of advantage to many who are unaware of the opportunity offered because you are not letting it be known to our subscribers through the columns of this publication.

REWARD.

\$250 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward to the party detecting and convicting the thieves who robbed our elevator of 7 bags Alsike Seed in the amount of 17½ bu. in Banner 2-bu. cotton bags, on the morning of Feb. 3rd, 1923. Kirby White & Son, Harrod, Ohio.

HELP WANTED.

FOREMAN experienced in operation of drier for small terminal elevator. Address 50E20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AT ONCE, manager for 50,000 bu. Northwestern Indiana elevator. Prefer a man who will take some stock. Address 50E15, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AT ONCE first class elevator man to take full charge of receiving and shipping of grain, also other duties pertaining to the handling of grain elevator. Want man well recommended. 50C28 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—40-50 pound Howe Scale weights in good condition. Chas. Love, Macon, Ill.

HOW TO FORECAST THE PRICE OF WHEAT

New booklet by Prof. Weston showing how to forecast the price of wheat by means of cycles in the records. Gives over 600 years of wheat record; charts; explanatory write-up of the famous cycle system; charted forecasts for future years; very clear. Price \$5. Circular on request. Address L. H. Weston, Brightwood Station, Washington, D. C.

PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED—Partner for good paying grain and feed business—fully equipped, operating in best dairy section of Minnesota. Good opportunity for party who can invest \$5000 with option of purchase. Address 50E4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

DUPLICATING SCALE TICKETS.

Books containing 300 original tickets and 300 duplicates, 75c per book. Six books your own firm name, etc., on each ticket, \$6; 12 books, \$9; 24 books \$15. Write for samples. Specialists in duplicating and triplicating forms. Tribune Printing & Binding Co., Hicksville, Ohio.

OFFICE APPLIANCES.

SAFES—Large stock of new and used safes on hand. Protect your valuable papers. Prices reasonable. The Howe Scale Co. of Ill., 512-514 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

SCALES WANTED.

WANTED—A 10 to 15-ton platform scale. Address 50E3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANT TO BUY second hand Dormant Warehouse scale compound beam. Address Box 106, Soo Falls, S. Dak.

BAGS—BAGGING—BURLAP.

BURLAP BAGS OF EVERY KIND FOR SALE; new or second-hand, plain or printed with your brand; seamless Cotton Grain Bags; Sample Bags; Burlap, Cotton Sheeting or Paper for Car Lining, etc. Wanted: Second-hand bags, best prices paid. WM. ROSS & CO., 409 N. Peoria St., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MANAGER elevator, coal, flour and feed or as solicitor. Thirteen years' experience. Iowa preferred. Available now. Address 50E6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION as manager of elevator. Five years in grain and sidelines. Indiana territory preferred. Married; references. Address 50C5 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN AND LUMBER MAN wants responsible position in good country town. 17 years' experience. Married. Best of commercial references. 50E8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position with grain firm by married man; reliable, understand inspecting and sampling grain, also protein testing. High school education; good reference. Address 50E22 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN MAN WITH 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE wants position as manager farmers or independent elevator. Understand books and side lines. Married; references. Address 50E16, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN who has made good wants position. Will conduct elevator on shares or small mill on percentage. Straight, must be over \$200 to interest me. Southwest Kansas man. Am employed. 50E17, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

POSITION WANTED as manager and book-keeper Line house or Farmers elevator. Twelve years' experience handling grain, flour, feeds and coal. 38 years old. Married. Best of references. Address 50C22 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED MAN wants position as elevator foreman. Large mill elevator preferred. 12 years' experience with best of references. Can do own repair work. Position must be permanent, with opportunity for advancement, good for proper man. Can start at once. Address 50E2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EXPERIENCED MAN wants good, responsible position in good thriving country elevator or with good Commission Co., preferably in Ind., Ill. or Ohio. High school training, experience as book-keeper and manager with several good grain firms. 29 years old. All references. Address 49Z21 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 25 h. p. I. H. C. oil engine, good repair. \$700.00. Installing electric power. A. E. Young, Ravenna, Mich.

50 H.P. INTERNAT'L oil engine A-1 condition, with parts \$1460. O.B.C. Chicago. Black & Gold Marble Co., 2613 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chgo.

GASOLINE AND OIL ENGINES of all kinds, sizes and prices can be sold profitably through the "Oil and Gas Engines" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago.

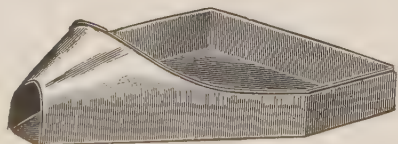
FOR SALE—One 25 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse kerosene stationary engine. Good condition. Sell cheap. Lon McCorkle Elvtr. Co., Clifton Hill, Mo.

FOR SALE—60 h.p. Worthington Diesel engine, used three months; 3000 bu. capacity; Ellis Drier; 29 h.p. boiler and much shafting, pulleys, etc. Our flour mill partly destroyed by fire and being dismantled, reason for selling. The Wadsworth Feed Co., Warren, Ohio.

DYNAMOS—MOTORS.**MOTORS AND GENERATORS.**

Large stock of new and second hand electric motors and generators at attractive prices. Used machines thoroughly rebuilt and backed by a positive guarantee.

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Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light and durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal, which will not rust or tarnish, assists the user to judge of the color and detect impurities. Seed Size, 1½x9x11", \$1.80. Grain Size, 2½x12x16½", \$2.15.

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

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MACHINERY for a 40 bbl. mill. Sell cheap. W. D. Willerton, St. Clairville, Ohio

WESTERN MILL SHELLER for sale with 6 ft. sacking elevator. Cap. 60 bu. per hour. Never used. \$120 takes both. Scott Milling Company, Knobel, Ark.

FOR SALE—Invincible receiving separator, No. 4, two sieves, cap. fine screen 300 bus., medium screen 500 bu. automatic feed control. Carr Mfg. Co., Hamilton, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

One No. 24 Western Sheller.
Good condition.
GUILD GRAIN CO.,
Fairland, Ind.

FIBER CLAD WIRE ROPE for sale, for car shovels; cast or plow steel. Manila rope, buckets and everything in elevator supplies.

PULLEYS—1,000—for sale. ALL sizes, solid cast iron, wood and steel split. We have at all times a large list of used mchy. Write or wire us for description and prices. Standard Mill Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

CLEANER FOR SALE—Invincible Dustless double receiving separator No. 4. This machine has been scarcely used at all. The serial number of the cleaner is No. 17181. It was made by the Invincible Grain Cleaner Co., Silver Creek, N. Y. If you are in need of a cleaner, let us hear from you. We will sell you a bargain. We are making changes in our elevator which leave no room for the cleaner. Hooker Elevator Company, Hooker, Okla.

REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments. When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipments for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty.

Write us without delay.

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MACHINES WANTED.

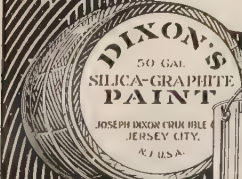
BAG CLOSING MACHINE wanted. Must be in first class condition; 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt. The P. Schwartz Co., 320 Bank St., New London, Conn.

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is a natural combination of flake silica-graphite. The vehicle is pure boiled linseed oil. Dixon's Paint will not crack, peel or flake off. Because of its pigment it gives longer and better protection, making frequent repainting unnecessary. Write for Booklet 15 B.

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CORN AND OATS shipped to all Eastern and Southeastern points. Write or wire. Bear and Grussing, St. Joseph, Ill.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100 pound sacks are our specialties. We are now manufacturing a full line of corn goods, cracked corn, feed meal, corn and oats chop, Ohio Farm feed, shelled corn and standard oats in connection with our flouring mill. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, Ohio.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS.

HAMILTON CORLISS engine, girder frame, 12x36 flywheel, diameter 9 ft. 18" face, 1 post idler with 18" face pulley. In good condition. Ready for shipment latter part April or beginning of May. Slater Mill & Elvtr. Co., Slater, Mo.

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One 65 h. p. Centre Crank steam engine with 80 h. p. high pressure boiler (new). Also double cylinder Snow Pump and all pipe connections. In first class condition. Address Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Maple Hill, Kansas.

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They sell elevators, find help and partners, secure machines and engines which you want, sell those for which you have no further use, and perform a myriad of kindred services for shrewd people who use them regularly. READ and USE THEM.

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FOR

Carlot Grain Handlers

Davis Interest Tables: Show interest on any amount of money, at any rate of interest for any number of days, without any figuring. The most complete set of tables published for figuring interest. Price \$1.50.

Clark's Freight Tables: Show the freight rate per bushel from a given rate per hundred pounds, when the rate is from 2 to 50½ cents per hundred pounds, by one-half cent rises. The table is printed in two colors on heavy Bristol board, size 7x9 inches, and may be used for determining the freight per bushel of 60, 56, 48 and 32 pounds. Price 25 cents.

Baugh's Grain Export Calculation Tables is a new book published to overcome the inadequacy of existing tables in these days of wide fluctuations in commodity prices and exchange rates. Book is arranged by commodities, wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, peas and oil cake, each section covering all the countries involved. Book is well printed on ledger paper, having 104 pages, bound in flexible leather. Price \$15.00.

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
309 So LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

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Adds 100% EFFICIENCY to the cup belt. It revolutionizes the system of elevating grain. It is automatic in action. The grain is fed to it automatically and unerringly without mechanism and is as reliable as gravitation. In consequence of these facts it is 100% MORE DURABLE than other legs, and is GUARANTEED IN YOUR ELEVATOR.



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That is the service that the Hall Distributors perform continuously.

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain trade outside our office, please send us the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

bus.

State.....

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SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

CAR TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE.
Johnston Land Company, Seward, Nebr.

FOR SALE a few cars Sorghum seed, Texas Red Top or Sumac, orange and amber; car Highland alfalfa, also Milo, Maize, Kaffir, Fetereta dwarf and Standard Broom corn seed. H. S. Darr & Co., Lakin, Kans.

HUBAM CLOVER at Red Clover prices. Introduce this wonderful, new, annual clover to your customers. I can supply you with first quality scarified Iowa seed at an attractive figure. Write for sample and price quotation. H. H. McVeigh, Seedsman, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

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SUDAN AND GRIMM Alfalfa Seed. Write for sample and prices. Barkemeyer Grain & Seed Co., Gt. Falls, Mont.

SEEDS WANTED—You can quickly dispose of any quantity and quality of Seeds through the "Seeds For Sale" section of the Journal.

NEW CROP TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Best quality timothy and medium and Mammoth clovers grown last year and fine quality. Send for samples and prices.
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Buy and Sell Red, White and Alsike Clovers, White and Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Red Top, Blue Grass and all Seed Grains

THE ILLINOIS SEED CO.

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Ask for Prices

Mail Samples for Bids

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We are Buyers and Sellers of—TIMOTHY-CLOVERS-MILLETS
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Send samples for bids Ask for samples and prices

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GRASS and CLOVER SEED

Buyers and Sellers of Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, etc.

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Tell us what you need for your Grain Elevator and we'll tell you where to get the latest and best.

INFORMATION BUREAU

Grain Dealers Journal, 305 So. La Salle St.,
Chicago

Clark's Double Indexed Car Register

for car lot dealers

Is a record book designed to afford ready reference to the record of any car number. Facing pages 11x15 $\frac{3}{8}$ " of heavy ledger paper are each ruled into five columns, those on the left-hand page being numbered 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; while columns on the right-hand page are numbered 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Each column is ruled into three distinct divisions with the following sub-headings: "Initial," "Car No." and "Record."

The marginal index figure represents the right hand or unit figure of the number entered; and the column heading the second or tens figure. So that the required number can always be instantly found if properly entered.

Form 40 contains 42 pages, bound in heavy canvas covers with spaces for registering 13,200 cars. Price, \$2.00. Weight 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

FORM 42 contains 72 pages, bound in art canvas covers with spaces for registering 21,600 cars. Price, \$3.00. Weight 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Grain Dealers Journal, 309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Field and Grass Seed Trade Directory

ATCHISON, KANS.

Manglesdorf Seed Co., The, wholesale seeds.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Buffington & Co., John J., field seeds.

Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., wholesale seed merchants.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Whitney-Eckstein Seed Co., wholesale seeds.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.
Illinois Seed Co., The, grass and field seeds.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds.

CONCORDIA, KANS.

Bowman Bros. Seed Co., field seeds.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Ouren Seed Co., wholesale seeds and grain.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.
Crawfordsville Seed Co., seed merchants.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indiana Seed Co., field seeds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Peppard Seed Co., J. G., wholesale seeds.
Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.
Tobin Seed Co., alfalfa—bluegrass.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardin, Hamilton & Lewman, grain and field seeds
Louisville Seed Co., clover and grasses.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.
Kellogg Seed Co., field and grass seeds.
North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds.
Teweles Seed Co., L., seed merchants.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.
Minneapolis Seed Co., field seeds.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Nungesser-Dickinson Seed Co., wholesale seed merchants.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Agricultural Seed Co., cow peas.
Manglesdorf, Ed. F. & Bro., wholesale field seeds.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Jameson Hevener Co., shippers of field seeds.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Churchill Grain & Seed Co., field seed, popcorn
Flower Co., The S. W., seed merchants.
Hirsch, Henry, wholesale field seed.
Toledo Field Seed Co., The, clover, timothy.

L. Teweles Seed Co.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grass and Field Seeds

HAY WANTED.

SHIP YOUR HAY

to
ALBERT MILLER & CO.192 N. Clark St. CHICAGO, ILL.
Good Sales—Prompt Returns

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Clovers-Timothy,
Grass Seeds, Seed
Grains, Fodder
Corn, Millets

We have a full line of all
Field, Grass and Garden Seeds

Samples Submitted

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Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company
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Sweet Clover, Alfalfa,
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RED TOP AND ORCHARD GRASS
BUYERS AND SELLERS
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Any and Every Kind

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ENSILAGE—BUTTED and TIPPED

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TOBIN SEED CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

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Consignments solicited

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St. Louis, Mo

**COURTEEN
SEED CO.**

Milwaukee,
Wisconsin

Clover, Timothy, Grass Seed
Grain Bags



CRAWFORDSVILLE SEED CO.

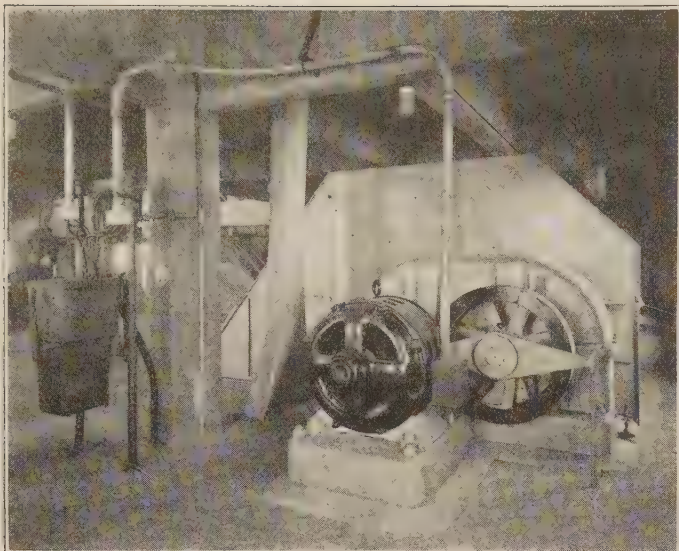
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*We Buy
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of Grass
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Seeds*

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MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO



One of nineteen Falk Herringbone Gear Elevator Head Drives installed in the Northern Central Elevator at Canton, Baltimore, Md. for reducing speed of motors.

FALK HERRINGBONE GEARS

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Smooth Power Transmission

The profitable operation of a grain elevator depends to a large extent on the service given by the elevator head drives.

On these important drives, Falk Herringbone Gears will effect substantial savings. They deliver the power they receive in a smooth, continuous impulse, entirely free from backlash, cutting power losses to a minimum.

Falk Herringbone Gears are specified by leading elevator builders because they know that this type of transmission will give perfect service for many years after it is installed.

Representatives:

*W. O. Beyer,
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50 Church St., New York City*

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*Denver Engineering Works,
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*Engineering Equipment Co., Ltd.,
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The Falk Corporation

Milwaukee

Wisconsin

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods and improved handling facilities for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 15c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$3.25; to Canada and Mexico, prepaid, \$2.75.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the wholesale grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, MARCH 10, 1923

THE SOYBEAN is a coming crop in America; and dealers in localities where its production has already begun in a large way can profitably study how to make the handling of the bean a part of their permanent business.

ELEVATOR owners who handled pooled wheat at four and five cents a bushel last year are refusing to renew their handling contracts except at an advance two to three cents a bushel. The pool managers do not care what is charged for the service, as they take it out of the grain.

IF THE bankers were required to take over the bankrupt elevators, which they helped to build in overbuilt sections, as suggested by a Nebraska correspondent, they would be less active in promoting the organization of new elevator companies. The lone grain dealer at a station who gives some business to all the local banks and merchants helps to discourage support for new grain dealers.

DEALING with members of one ass'n is somewhat uncertain as no one can rely upon contracts being filled according to the specific trade rules, the appeals com'te of that state in a recent decision having announced it is guided as much by the rules of equity. In view of the fact that the "rules of equity" have not been published for the guidance of the trade each man will be entitled to his own opinion as to what constitutes equity. The addition of "equity" to the criteria, on a par with custom, trade rules and contracts, will give encouragement to dealers who have a difference to settle to leave it with an arbitration com'te whose only gospel is the square deal.

FEED GRINDING has proved so profitable in well managed elevators, many are now adding this side line and advertising their facilities to the farmers of their section. A well equipped plant also provides a profitable outlet for off-grade grain.

THE HEAVY movement of freight continues with the result that grain tight box cars are almost as scarce as ever, and in some sections shippers continue to complain. The real cause of all this trouble seems to be the lack of sufficient grain elevator facilities at Atlantic seaports. The eastern yards are full of grain laden cars, notwithstanding embargos against grain shipments have been in force at some ports much of the present year.

THE FEDERAL agricultural bloc is following up its credit legislation by urging the Federal authorities at Washington to get into action so that all farmers desiring loans can be accommodated. If the agricultural activity predicted by the bloc leaders is soon brought about the surplus farm products will depress prices so much as to hurt the farmers who have financed their own operations without the coddling planned by solicitous politicians.

NOTIFICATION to seller that his shipment is not up to contract specifications should be prompt on arrival. Buyer's failure to protect the interest of the seller by prompt notice will put him in bad standing with the arbitration com'te, as in several recent cases. The buyer's hope that the market will advance sufficiently to enable him to take the off-grade grain off the seller's hands should never influence him to postpone his decision to reject. The market is as likely to drop.

BUROCRATIC regulation of industry was courageously denounced by Governor Neff of Texas, Mar. 1, in vetoing a bill providing that if any foreign insurance company doing business in another state commits any act that is not satisfactory to the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking in Texas that said Insurance and Banking Commissioner is vested in that event, with power to cancel the permit of said foreign insurance company to do business in Texas. The Governor said: "It places too much arbitrary authority in the hands of the Commissioner of Insurance." Yet the federal Capper-Tincher law would place the individual's right to trade on an exchange subject to the whims of three autocrats.

NO. 2 RYE under any proposed system of grading should represent a quality that the country shipper can load out of his elevator by using ordinary cleaning machinery. No. 1 might properly represent a fancy grade that the country buyer can make out of lot of superior grain delivered to him by those few farmers who take pains to grow good barley and who should have reflected back to them the premium over No. 2 that their good grain commands from the millers. After the farmer and country shipper have been protected the exporter next should have the full benefit of uniformity of grading out of all seaboard markets. As terminal market elevator operators and mixing houses usually are in a position to take care of themselves irrespective of the grades they are not likely to be clamorous for any refinements in grading.

WOOD bin partitions, wood leg casings and wood cupola frames and wood floors rob the semi-concrete elevator of all claims to being fireproof. These hazardous features boost the fire insurance rate to the combustible basis. Such a half hearted attempt to check the fire fiend can not be depended upon to protect the grain dealer's property.

GRAIN DEALERS everywhere are planning on building, improving and painting. The need of it is so pressing every elevator owner admits it. The elevator builders are busier than ever at this time of the year and some are so busy they have lost all interest in new contracts. The extra expense of operating old, run down, out of date plants has impressed many dealers with the economy of modern grain handling facilities. If in business for a profit, equip yourself to render a real service, so you can earn it.

A FARMERS' elevator company in Missouri, as fully reported elsewhere in this number of the Journal, must pay \$5,000 in damages besides court costs and attorney's fees, for disregarding safety first principles in the operation of its machinery. State and federal legislatures are busy granting co-operative enterprises all manner of exemptions and privileges in the purchase and sale of grain; but the managers of the elevators must remember that in the mechanical operation of their houses they are governed by the same liabilities as the private individual. These Missouri farmers have learned that the "middleman's profit" is not what the agitators have cracked it up to be, that some of the alleged profit is needed to make elevators safe for workmen and to pay for accident insurance.

THE COUNTRY is threatened with another railroad law. In fact, Iowa's senior senator who recently has been pushed into the background by Iowa's new radical, has announced that he proposes a general revision of the country's railroad laws. Inasmuch as Senator Cummins has been closely identified with much of the radical railroad regulation during the last twenty years, this action would seem to be an admission by him that all previous governmental attempts to help the nation to better transportation facilities have proved in vain. If the Government would abolish the railroad labor board and half a dozen of the laws now handicapping railroad management, all transportation lines would be able to function more economically and more efficiently. Persistent Governmental interference with railroad operation has brought about the abandonment of some lines and forced others into bankruptcy. The Washington law-makers pretend to know so much more about transportation problems than anyone else, the pity is they don't abandon politics and go into the railroad business in earnest. The railway managers are now so completely tied down by governmental regulations they have little voice in the management of their various properties, and the wonder is any improvements in transportation facilities are either planned or provided. When the politicians repeal a lot of discouraging laws now interfering with railroad operations, the country will have much better service than it has had for years.

GRAIN DUST explosions will be reduced in number and destructive results if elevator owners and operators heed the carefully drawn recommendations of the Dust Explosion Committee published on page 330 of this number. While the rules presented are tentative, they reflect much careful work by men of long experience, so the National Ass'n is not likely to change the rules at its May meeting.

MAILING BIDS and market information to shippers long since retired serves only to waste money in stirring up trouble for the regular elevator operators remaining at the station. A mailing list of dead firms is surely an undesirable asset for receivers who need the good will and patronage of shippers in business today. Receivers can get list connections from the news columns of the Journal which are dependable.

FARM RESERVE reports on corn by two private statisticians are some 250,000,000 bus. apart, leaving ample room for speculation as to whether or not we are going to have any old corn left over by November 1. A third statistician has just given out a report showing 36,193,000 bus. less in the visible, at outgoing ports, at competitive markets, at Chicago, and on passage, than a year ago, indicating that the cash corn market should soon show more activity, and about the sole remaining factor the bulls need in the way of encouragement is a rising market for cash corn.

A RAPPROCHEMENT of the grain exchanges and the farm leaders is in the air. If accomplished, as seems likely within the present month, this mutual understanding can not fail to be of mutual benefit to the parties thereto. The interests of the grain dealer and the grain grower have been identical; and when the farmers recognize this the agitator who builds his political platform on business baiting in the halls of Congress and in the legislative assemblies of the several states will be quick to discover that his attacks on future trading and speculation are not supported in the country and will get him no more votes. In Illinois one state senator already has sensed this turn of farmer opinion and instead of backing his bill talks of taking a referendum on his tax on futures.

IMPROVED SEED GRAIN will always give improved crops and it is in the interest of all grain dealers that they make every endeavor to call farmers' attention to the increased results obtainable through the use of better seed. In many grain sections Better Seed trains have been operating with good results and grain dealers generally have been glad to help in getting a crowd of farmers to the station on the day that the train arrived. Profiting by the experience of the past the Southwest Wheat Improvement Ass'n co-operating with the agricultural colleges of Kansas and Oklahoma, has induced the Santa Fe to operate special trains through the important wheat sections covered by its line, in the hope of securing a larger crop of better grain from the same acreage planted heretofore. The work is a good one and should result profitably for all concerned. Every dealer can afford to support the work enthusiastically.

THE GRAIN DEALER who insures his elevator for much more than it cost casts suspicion upon all future fires in his property. While many country elevators are now being sold for less than replacement value, that does not justify the insuring of the properties obtained at a bargain for two and three times the purchase price.

FROZEN WATER hydrants have never been found to afford much protection to any kind of property from fire. Hence it is important that grain dealers who are so fortunate as to have a water hydrant near to their plant should see that it is kept in prime condition for instant use. A 10 minutes delay in getting water when a fire was discovered in an elevator at Alpena, S. D., resulted in the fire getting beyond control and destroying \$19,000 worth of property. In this case as in many other elevator fires, the blaze was discovered in its incipency and if ample provision had been made for extinguishing small fires, the damage would have been small and the property saved.

Co-operative Marketing Bills.

The mournful friends of the U. S. G. G. and some of the unprincipled promoters of the American Farm Buro have introduced a complex co-operative marketing bill in many state legislatures and finally succeeded in getting a radical bill through the Indiana State Legislature, but the bill which is known as Senate Bill No. 325 has not yet received the signature of Governor McCray and there is little chance as the amended bill contains too many violations of the state constitution to get by the Attorney General.

The same bill is said to have been introduced by the friends of the U. S. G. G. in seventeen different state legislatures. If enacted as introduced, the bill could not be expected to stand the scrutinizing analysis of constitutional lawyers, and if through some blunder the bill is enacted into law in any of the states, the farmers affected will demand its repeal before the second crop has been planted.

Thirty years ago the unprincipled promoters of schemes for fleecing farmers through the sale of lightning rods, seed oats and other wild schemes, seldom obtained recognition in any place other than the police courts. However, the salesmen have greatly increased their efficiency since the old days and now they do not hesitate to sell their impractical ideas to an entire legislature. As always heretofore, the promoters have run away with the money and the unsuspecting farmer has had a lot of irritating bills to pay for a movement that has brought him nothing but disappointment.

The grain merchants are in a measure to blame for the farmers falling into the traps set by the agitators, and it would seem in order for them to inaugurate a campaign of education on their own account in the hope of opening the eyes of their farmer patrons to a clear understanding of what the existing marketing machinery has to offer them and what are the maximum results to be expected from entrusting grain to marketing pools managed by men who are strangers to the grain business.

THE DILLON plan of marketing the farmers' wheat which was fully described in the Journal for Jan. 10th, page 44, has a number of friends as is shown by the letters published on page 328 of this number. Peruse the plan carefully and let us have your convictions.

Grain Pool Failures.

According to *Cappers Weekly*, "A farmer's grain sellin' pool is a new game where the farmer handles the cue 'stead of jist bein' the balls that are banged around," but many of the wheat pool members of the Southwest are now convinced that they get banged around more than ever by trying to sell grain through a pool. Few will be able to learn what their grain will net them for many months after it has been hauled to market.

It may be that some farmers are short sighted enough to entrust their property year after year to a lot of irresponsible agitators who promise to sell and remit only when it suits their convenience, but it is doubtful. For years the farmer has been accustomed to receiving cash for his grain on delivery. In that way, he availed himself of the established marketing machinery which is generally recognized as the most efficient agency handling any line of farm crops.

The grain shippers, the brokers, the terminal market receivers and the terminal market elevator operators have always worked on small margins, but the wheat pools of the Southwest which have recently handled large stocks of wheat have settled, at prices much below the market at time grain was delivered to the pool and are charging many unusual expenses up to the members of the pool in the hope of having enough left to send out solicits to catch a new crop of suckers on the 1923 crop.

None of the agricultural pools have been able to show a saving for members and in most cases, farmers who have joined the wheat pools have lost from 6 to 17 cents a bushel by their attempts to go around the country elevator operators. The managers of the various grain pools do not claim to have had any previous experience in marketing grain and promise only to try to save the grower's money. They recognize their incapacity for marketing grain, hence arrange to get new members in the place of the disappointed ones who unfortunately pooled last year's crop.

Country elevator operators who have the interest of their farmer patrons at heart will caution growers to make a thorough investigation of the prices realized by farmers who joined last year's pools before entering into any new marketing combinations. If they are able to get the truth about the operations of any of the pools it will be enough to cause them to refuse to join any more until the pool managers have proved to the satisfaction of all concerned that they can market pooled grain for a net equal to the price bid at country stations.

Help your farmer patrons to obtain a clear understanding of the disappointing results obtained heretofore through pooling and all those willing to profit by experience will refuse henceforth to permit the scheming agitators to lead them into any more pools for marketing farm products.

Time for Railroads to Allow Water Routes their Share.

At the same time that the Mississippi River barges were handling a heavy volume of freight, the leading North and South railroad paralleling the river distinguished itself from other rail lines by showing large earnings. The government barge line carried 655,000 tons of freight, and naturally this aid to transportation released many railroad cars for l. c. l. and other more profitable rail business, of which there was an abundance to be had during the past season of car shortage.

About one million bus. of wheat per month has been carried from St. Louis to the Gulf at a saving of 3 cents per bushel under the all rail rate.

The War Department claims to have made a profit on its Mississippi River line; but its officials declare that it is "a wasteful burden on the taxpayers of the nation" for Congress to appropriate money for the improvement of streams "that can never be profitably utilized as common water carriers." In this class of tax-wasting improvements the War Department places the Warrior River. In fact, outside the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and the Great Lakes channels there is hardly any legitimate scope for waterway improvement.

It is slowly becoming recognized that waterway improvement is warranted only where there is a heavy volume of bulk freight to be moved; and that when such a route has been developed naturally or by government aid it is entitled to a fair share of the traffic between points on the river, undiminished by unfair competition from the railroads. War Department officials make clear this unfair competition by stating it as a comparison of rates. As soon as the question of water competition enters the railroad companies cut their rate to 80 per cent of normal. The boat lines make their rate 60 per cent of the 80 per cent rate, so that the river rate is but one-half the normal.

The greatest injustice to the boat lines is in the division of earnings on a thru haul embracing both land and water movement. The point of origin or ultimate destination of scarcely any shipment is at the terminus of the water routes, and on this vast volume of interchange traffic the railroads allow the water haul a proportional that is disproportionately small for the mileage.

Government operation of boat lines should be stopped; but if private enterprise is to be induced to develop water transportation the boat lines should have the assurance of protection from ruinous rail competition.

A BILL introduced in the Missouri legislature authorizes the organization of co-operative marketing ass'ns with power to build elevators, store and market grain and borrow money on the grain in store.

THE Stock Exchange of New York has adopted a resolution to suppress bucketing. It reads in part: "Any organization, firm or individual who makes a practice of dealing on differences in market quotations, or who being engaged in purchasing and selling securities for customers, makes a practice of taking the side of the market opposite to customers on transactions held for their account, shall on conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled by the Exchange."

Liability for Personal Injury.

The Kansas City Court of Appeals on Jan. 8, 1923, gave judgment in favor of Charles Longacre against the Farmers Elevator, Mercantile & Mfg. Co., of Drexel, Mo., for damages on account of injury while employed in the grain elevator.

To meet an overdraft at the bank the manager, Broden, told John Fenton, foreman, to rush out a car of shelled corn. The sheller was started right away but after running a few minutes the chute became clogged and Fenton cleaned it out with his hand without stopping the machinery. It was clogged a second time, and again Fenton cleaned it out with his hand. He then left Longacre in charge of the sheller.

Longacre, who was a common laborer, about 50 years old, when the chute became clogged a third time attempted to clean it out in the same manner; but two of his fingers were crushed off and carried away, with 9 inches of the finger tendons from the forearm. All of his hand but the thumb had to be amputated.

The sheller and chutes were installed in 1908 and remained in the same condition until the time of the accident, Dec. 15, 1920, Longacre having been in the employ of the company 11 months.

The chute conveyed the shelled corn and cobs from the sheller to the boot of the elevator leg. This chute was 42 inches long, 12 inches wide and 14 inches deep. It was 2 ins. higher at the leg than at sheller. Fourteen inches from where it was attached to the sheller the chute had an opening 14 inches in length, covered with a lid. The shelled corn and cobs dropped on two revolving paddles after passing thru the sheller and was thrown by the paddles thru the chute. The chute was short and contained no chain drag or other machinery to move the grain along, and it would become clogged at times, and unless relieved the backing up of the corn and cobs would fill up the housing of the sheller compelling a shut down while the iron housing was taken off and the compressed grain removed.

An electric motor drove the machinery and there was no way to shut off the power except by a switch, which was reached by climbing a 7-foot ladder out of the pit, passing thru the engine room, climbing a flight of stairs that ran thru the grinding room, then down two steps into the meal room and across that room to the starting box. One starting from the pit to stop the machinery required three minutes' time.

Foreman Fenton testified that no one ever stopped the machinery while a choke was being removed, and that no broom, stick, shovel or other instrument ever was used for the purpose.

Expert witnesses testified in behalf of plaintiff that the chute was improperly constructed; that the use of the inclining chute by defendant in the manner in which it was used at the time of the accident, and prior thereto, was dangerous and unsafe.

A jury on Mar. 21, 1922, gave judgment for \$5,000 damages.

The court said: In the case at bar, to have stopped the machinery every time the chute became clogged would have cost considerable loss of time in going to and from the switch used for that purpose. It must be conceded that this method was impracticable.

In the case of *Garner v. Bridge Co.* (Mo. App.) 194 S. W. 82, where the plaintiff was injured by reason of falling from a scaffold which he alleged was defectively constructed, and where the defendant pleaded contributory negligence, this court said:

"Defendant contends that the danger, if any, in using the scaffold after it had been changed by order of the foreman * * * was open to the observation of the plaintiff, and that the defect, if any, was patent, and that plaintiff worked without objection in a place known to him to be more dangerous than if the scaffold were properly constructed, and for these reasons plaintiff assumed the increased risk of injury."

It was shown in that case that the scaffold was not constructed in a safe manner. A servant never assumes the risk of the master's negligence. *Curtis v. McNair*, 173 Mo. 270, 73 S. W. 167; *Cole v. Transit Co.*, 183

Mo. 81, 81 S. W. 1142; *Shore v. Bridge Co.*, 111 Mo. App. 278, 86 S. W. 905.

"If his master furnish him unsafe implements and he uses them, knowing them to be unsafe, a question of contributory negligence arises, but not of assumption of the risk." *Cole v. Transit Co.*, supra.

It is the duty of the master to furnish his servant with all necessary implements with which to work. While a stick might have been obtained by plaintiff without much difficulty or loss of time, we do not think defendant could be absolved from the charge of negligence under the circumstances. If defendant had desired, or expected, its employees to use sticks for the purpose under consideration, it should have provided them. Not having done this, as shown by plaintiff's evidence, plaintiff was justified in adopting the method usually employed by the foreman and other servants of defendant, in removing the clog from the chute with his hand. *Shimp v. Stove Co.*, 182 Mo. App. 448, 168 S. W. 811; *Jewell v. Bolt & Nut Co.*, 231 Mo. 176, 132 S. W. 703, 140 Am. St. Rep. 515; *Brands v. Car Co.*, 213 Mo. 707, 112 S. W. 511, 18 L. R. A. (N. S.) 701. It has been held that, unless the only reasonable conclusion that can be drawn from the facts is that there was contributory negligence, the question is for the jury. *Campbell v. Railway*, 175 Mo. 161, 75 S. W. 86; *George v. Railway Co.*, 225 Mo. 412, 125 S. W. 196. After carefully reading the evidence, we are unable to say that the danger of placing his hand in the chute by plaintiff, in attempting to remove the clog, was so glaring and obvious that a reasonably prudent person in his situation would not have used that method. And especially is this true in view of the fact that the foreman and others in the presence of plaintiff had done the same thing on numerous occasions without injury.

Finding no reversible error in the record, the judgment is affirmed.—246 S. W. Rep. 632.

THE Com'te appointed to canvass the ballots for president of the Millers National Federation reports the re-election of Chas. L. Roos, Wellington, Kan., as president for the year beginning with the Annual Meeting in April.—A. P. Husband, sec'y.

A MEETING of former food administration officials will be held at New York City, Mar. 15, to renew the relationship built up during the war between grain men and government officials. Pres. Stream of the Chicago Board of Trade and Sec'y of Commerce Hoover will be present.

THE BERT A. BOYD GRAIN CO. with its usual enterprise has embarked in amateur athletics and on March 17th, will celebrate St. Patrick's Day with a Great Basketball Game by the K. K. K. vs. K. C. The game will be played in the Colored Y. M. C. A. at Indianapolis for the benefit of the Jewish Relief Fund. Admission will be free to Bert's friends. Those who are unable to attend should send to him for a set of radio ears that they may more readily grab a report of the results from the ether.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

C. M. & St. P. 61866 passed thru Otterbein, Ind., Feb. 28, eastbound on local train, leaking wheat on north side of car over the rear trucks. No time to make repairs.—F. E. Samuel, Farmers Elevator Co.

Soo Line No. 23226 was in derailment at Lehr, No. Dak., Feb. 3. Hole was bumped in one side close to end and car was leaking mixed durum. Car was set out, presumably for repairs.—E. Dorheim, Jenner Elevator.

C. & N. W. 104470 was leaking yellow corn from a hole near center of car, when a train stopped at Marsh, Ia., Jan. 30. I boarded the hole so it would leak no more, but more than a bushel had escaped while car stood still.—C. M. Bolon, mgr., Marsh Farmers Elevator Co.

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Liability of Receiver of Stored Grain?

Grain Dealers Journal: When a farmer sells his grain to an elevator company which fails to pay the farmer for the grain after having shipped it to a mill or commission merchant is the mill or commission merchant liable to the farmer?—St. Paul Grain Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Ans.: The liability of the grain receiver relates back to the transaction between the farmer and the country elevator operator, as to whether the agreement or contract between the farmer and the country dealer authorized the dealer to ship and sell.

If the shipment was unauthorized by the farmer he can follow his property.

If, as the result of the agreement under which the grain was taken into the country elevator the farmer parts with his grain and has only a sum of money to his credit on the books of the country dealer he can not follow the grain that was his to the terminal market.

Among the leading decisions on this point are *Lucius P. Dolliff v. Robbins & Warner*, by Judge McGee at Minneapolis, and published in the *Grain Dealers Journal* Dec. 10, 1900, pages 377, 378 and 379; also *Boyle v. Northwestern National Bank*, Supreme Court of Wisconsin, 103 N. W. 1123, published in the *Journal* Aug. 10, 1905, page 172.

The most illuminating decision, as well as the latest, is that by the U. S. District Court in the case of *Nicholson v. H. Poehler Co.*, 284 Fed. 992, published in the *Journal* Feb. 25, page 249, holding the commission merchant not liable for selling grain for a country dealer who had failed to settle with the farmers for stored grain.

Distribution of Cars?

Grain Dealers Journal: Can a Railroad Co. refuse to bill one of their own cars to any point on some other railroad? And can they refuse to bill one of their own cars to any point on their own System, moving in either direction?

If I load a foreign car, or in other words a car whose home is in the East, and I want to bill it to some other point West, and the car is held up at point of loading until Railroad Agent can get permission to bill same, am I liable for any demurrage, that may be incurred, provided I have tendered billing at the time of loading, and later the Agent accepts billing of same?

If two men are loading hay, one man with a hundred tons and one with a thousand tons, when cars are scarce, should the man with the hundred tons, receive equal number of cars, that the man with the thousand tons does? Providing that the man with the thousand tons has equipment to load ten times as fast?—D. M. Leyboldt, North Platte, Neb.

Ans.: A railroad may refuse to haul cars to embargoed points or to points that can not be reached until after a broken bridge or wash-out has been repaired, or where for any reason the railroad company believes there will be delay. If the railroad took the car without notifying the shipper that it was subject to delay the carrier would be liable in damages.

Whether the shipper or the railroad stands the demurrage is governed by the embargoes. A shipper who loads in spite of an embargo is liable for demurrage. This was decided Jan. 26, 1923, by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the *Brennan Packing Co.*, Chicago. If there is no embargo and the agent is holding for instructions the shipper is not responsible, especially when the agent has accepted billing.

Following the rules of the grain trade the shipper who had ten times as much hay ready for prompt loading was entitled to ten times as many cars. For the rule see page 555 of Oct. 25 number.

Where to Purchase Twine?

Grain Dealer Journal: Will the Journal refer us to some twine manufacturers? We have always handled prison twine, but this year they refused to let us have it unless we signed up for a stock of farm machinery.

I refused to do this because the farm machinery game for a local elevator is a poor proposition on account of too much credit, loss in adjusting and fixing up differences. The margins are very small and have caused many farmer elevator failures.—Wm. G. Meyers, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co., Frost, Minn.

Ans.: Any one of the following manufacturers will be able to fill satisfactorily an order for any amount of twine: Geo. B. Carpenter Co., Chicago; H. Channon Co., Chicago; and Columbian Rope Co., Auburn, N. Y.

Getting Rid of Vermin?

Grain Dealers Journal: The writer is new in the grain elevator business and wishes some advice on the handling of the weevil nuisance.

If you recommend carbon bisulphide, give us directions as to safety and what effect it will have on insurance. What about tetrachloride? Our plant is electrically equipped so we have no steam for that treatment.

Also advise how to handle rats. The mild winter has given these pests a good start and we will have to begin our fight at once if we want any relief this season.—N. C. Bradford, mgr., Steger Milling Co., Denison, Tex.

Ans.: Full information on all methods of exterminating weevils was given on page 828 of the *Grain Dealers Journal* of June 25, 1922. Carbon tetrachloride is not mentioned, but it is effective on grain insects when used in large quantities, altho it is not as effective as carbon bisulphide. The advantage it has over carbon bisulphide is that it is not explosive.

To get rid of rats the first need is steel traps. The inexpensive snap traps are the most reliable. Dogs, cats and poisons may be useful. A common mistake is to set one or two traps when a dozen are needed. Rolled oats are recommended as bait on the trigger pan. Meat, fish, smoked sausage, toasted cheese, fried bacon, butter, peanuts, and pumpkin, melon or sunflower seed are good for a change. Ferrets are the natural enemy of rats.

HONGKONG, China, is rapidly losing its pre-eminence in the rice business, reports Vice Consul McGafferty. It will only be a matter of a few years until practically the only rice trade Hongkong will control will be the large business with China proper. Exportation of rice to the United States, which reached its height during the latter war years, has declined until at present the volume and value is very slight.

Coming Conventions.

March 20, 21 and 22. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota, at Minot.

April 17, 18. Western Grain Dealers Ass'n at Sioux City, Ia.

April 25, 26. Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

May 15, 16. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n at Chicago, Ill.

May 16-17. Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n at Topeka, Kan.

May 22, 23. Grain Dealers Ass'n of Oklahoma at Oklahoma City, Okla.

May 25, 26. Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n at Ft. Worth, Tex.

June 8, 9. American Feed Manufacturers' Ass'n at St. Louis, Mo.

June 27-29. American Seed Trade Ass'n at Atlantic City, N. J.

June 20, 21. Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n, Cleveland, O.

July 24, 25, 26. National Hay Ass'n, West Baden, Ind.

Oct. 1, 2 and 3. Grain Dealers National Ass'n, at Des Moines, Iowa.

Hearing on Rye Grades.

L. L. Tenney, of Washington, D. C., assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, conducted the hearing at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 28, on the grades proposed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for rye.

Replying to Mr. Tenney's question, "Should the Department establish rye grades," Leslie N. Perrin said, "What the department is working on is in order."

Frank Hotchkiss: The trade here thinks the government should promulgate the grades.

Ernest Gonzenbach of the Falls Roller Mill Co., Sheboygan Falls, Wis.: The Wisconsin State Millers Ass'n is unanimously in favor of the establishment of rye grades.

Mr. Tenney then read the several sections of the pamphlet containing the proposed grades.

W. M. Hommerding, rep. B. A. Eckhart Milling Co., Chicago: On moisture the grades are entirely too liberal. Rye does not ordinarily run so high in moisture, and the grades proposed do not give the producer of good rye the advantage he should have. The percentages should be one per cent lower.

Mr. Gonzenbach: I favor using the percentages as you have them. That would throw Milwaukee rye from No. 1 and 2 to No. 3 and 4. The proposed percentage is not too severe.

A. A. Breed, chief grain inspector Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee: In the early part of the season we ran a great many tests, and not knowingly have we taken over 14 per cent moisture in our No. 2.

Mr. Gonzenbach: Our local wagon rye runs 15 to 16 per cent; Minnesota and Dakota 12½ to 13½ per cent.

Louis Sayre: If rye weighs as much as 55 lbs. it gets the advantage of it in the price.

C. H. Wright, Omaha, Neb.: Heat damaged might be increased in No. 1 and No. 2. In No. 4 it is too heavy by 2 per cent.

Mr. Perrin: One-tenth of one per cent damage is all that should be allowed in No. 1, and two-tenths in No. 2. I would favor eliminating heat damage in No. 1, to make it a choice grade.

Mr. Sayre: An elevator man might run rye thru a bin and it might pick up a few kernels of heat damaged wheat.

Mr. Hommerding: Why penalize the producer for the carelessness of an elevator man? (Laughter.)

Mr. Hotchkiss: I would make No. 4 14 per cent.

Mr. Perrin: We could not get our grain com'ite of the Chicago Board of Trade to agree; and our chairman, Adolph Gerstenberg, is prevented by illness from being present.

Fred T. Bascom: Eighty-five per cent of our rye crop is exported, and the elevator men who have to handle it should have consideration.

A. P. Husband, sec'y Millers' National Federation: Walter H. Mills of Minneapolis is chairman of our grade standards com'ite and will present the millers' side at the Minneapolis hearing.

Roland McHenry: The total foreign material is rather high for No. 1.

Mr. Bascom: We ought to go further. No. 1 should not contain over 1 per cent.

Mr. Hotchkiss: I think the percentages should stand as they are.

Mr. Perrin: The percentage seems too high. No. 3 and No. 4 are mixing grades rather than milling grades.

Geo. E. Booth: It would be an injustice to the grower to have such a large percentage of foreign matter in grades Nos. 1 and 2. It would be better to have a smaller amount, say 1 per cent of foreign matter in No. 1, other than wheat.

Mr. Gonzenbach: I indorse what Mr. Booth says.

Mr. McHenry: We should eliminate the ergoty proposition entirely.

Mr. Booth: We don't want to adopt artificial standards that will make it difficult for

the facilities of the country grain dealer to make the higher grades.

H. J. Besly, Washington, D. C., in charge grain division of Bureau of Agricultural Economics: The 1920 and 1921 country run rye graded 79 per cent in No. 1 on the foreign matter requirement alone. If reduced to one per cent 39 per cent of the receipts would have fallen into No. 1; if 2 per cent, 63 per cent.

Considering all the factors 11½% would have met the requirements of No. 1; 60% fell into No. 2, 11.3% into No. 3, 2.7% in No. 4 and 2.1% in sample grade.

Mr. Bascom: No. 2 should reflect the bulk of the crop.

Mr. Wright: I think the producer will get a fair deal. We on the Omaha market are satisfied.

Arthur Hawn, assistant chief grain inspector, Illinois Department of Commerce, Chicago: No. 2 under the federal grades would grade No. 3 Illinois.

Mr. Besly: On the proposed grades 29% would be No. 1 and 51% No. 2, making 80% No. 2 or better.

Mr. Booth: If tightening up would throw most of the rye into No. 3 I would be against it.

Adjourned.

Among others present were F. P. Tompkins, chief grain inspector of the Peoria Board of Trade, Geo. Thompson, Chicago, rep. Armour Grain Co., and Geo. A. Wegener, Chicago.

At the hearing at Minneapolis, Minn., Mar. 1 the Chamber of Commerce was represented by W. T. Fraser, J. B. Cooper, C. E. Lockery, W. H. Mills, G. M. Shannon and J. W. Avery.

ELEVATOR OWNERS in Indiana must determine the ownership of grain before purchasing it, if H. B. 352, introduced in the Indiana Legislature on Feb. 6, is passed. The bill would prevent litigation over the ownership of all grain. The committee on agriculture now has the bill for consideration.

Large Elevator and Mill at Atchison, Kansas.

In connection with the new mill at Atchison, Kan., the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. has erected a reinforced concrete elevator of 750,000 bus. capacity. Eight rows of tanks 17 ft. in inside diameter and 107 feet high, 4 tanks to a row, rest on a heavy concrete mattress, superimposed on a pile foundation. At the end nearest the mill building is the tall cupola.

The 21 interspace bins raise the total number of bins to 53, 51 being used for storage and two near the mill for mixing. Special, suspended type, steel hopper bottoms allow the maximum of head room and open space under the bins. Each of 49 bins has an automatic proportioner discharging upon basement belts for mixing in any desired proportion for the mill.

Grain is received from two tracks on the south side and one on the north side. The two receiving sinks on the south side are of steel, hopper bottomed, and of carload capacity. Their gates are interlocking and feed a 36-inch conveyor belt. Automatic power shovels are installed over the pits, which are covered with structural steel frame and corrugated iron roof and siding. Directly in front of the north and south receiving pits are two 15,000-bu. legs for elevating from the pits and for removing grain from the bins. Across the west end of the house in the basement is a double transfer belt discharging into either or both of the legs, permitting one leg alone to keep the house in operation and drawing from any one of the 51 storage bins.

Each leg is provided with a 2,500-bu. garner and 2,000-bu. Fairbanks Hopper Scale. After being weighed the grain passes thru a turn-head spout, thru a specially designed scalping shoe and from there into mill bins or on storage belts for distribution to tanks. Cross spouting and bypass spouts are provided to permit loading grain on either storage belt from either scale. The scales have weight lifting device and automatic recorder.

Provision has been made for loading into cars on either of the two south side tracks, with provision for a future installation of car spout for loading on the north track.

Individual electric motors furnished by the General Electric Co. drive the units, the speed reduction being effected by two 100-h.p. Fawcuss Herringbone Gears for the legs, and by Morse Silent Chain Drives for the conveyors. The two complete car puller units have 40-h.p. motors, return cable drum and track sheaves for hauling both up and down track. The legs are provided with Gemlo Back Stops made by the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. All conveying and elevating machinery was furnished by the Webster Mfg. Co. Two Humphreys Employees' Elevators have been provided.

The uncompleted plant of the Atchison Flour Mills Co. was taken over by the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. in May, 1922, and completed by the Fegles Construction Co., which began the construction of the elevator June 1, the first grain being unloaded in the new storage Nov. 8.

RUSSIA is exporting thousands of tons of grain to Germany and Turkey, altho the American Relief Administration is feeding thousands of Russians.

THE GREATEST danger at the present time is the tendency to pasture wheat too heavily, thereby leaving very little vegetation to protect the soil. Soil blowing is likely to be increased and the wheat will not recover quickly in the spring. Slow growth, late maturity, damage from hot winds and drouth and low yields may be the result. It will generally pay to feed more and pasture less, and remove the cattle entirely when the first warm days of spring arrive. Those farmers who provide themselves with silage, hay, roughage or other feed usually find when the wheat crop is threshed that the better yields more than pay for the extra cost of feed.—The Southwestern Wheat Improvement Ass'n, H. M. Bainer, director.



Additional Storage Tanks, Working House and Complete New Mill of Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. at Atchison, Kan.

Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

Exploiting the Farmer.

Grain Dealers Journal: From time immemorial farmers as a class have been looked upon as persons who may be easily persuaded to play the other fellow's game.

Once upon a time the lightning rod swindle captured the farmers right and left. It finally got so warm for the swindlers that they discarded their rod method for the get-rich-quick scheme. Then appeared on the scene the gold brick, followed closely by the Red Lion wheat and Bohemian oats. They all took their pound of flesh. Yet it was rarely that the victims would fall twice for the same game. The farmer, being a born gambler and a good sport, held on until his money was exhausted, but he played no favorites. He took one at a time and they all gave him the lemon squeeze.

Of course these coarse methods had their day and the time came for a reshuffle of the cards and a more refined method of persuading the farmer to lay down his hand and permit the other fellow to rake in the checks, and those who have not pulled down the blinds of reason and had not their vision obscured, can easily discern the motives on the part of farm organization leaders who are now renewing their efforts to repledge some of the old members and gather in as many new recruits as can be persuaded to invest in the three-year gold brick certificates. That many will bite goes without saying. This may be the fifty-seventh variety cultivated for the farmer's special benefit and recommended as the long-sought panacea for all his ills.

The Farm Bureau march started Feb. 15. The leaders ride in machines paid for by its contributing members; the farmers foot it, accompanied by clowns, who give a royal exhibition, "How to monkeyize the farmer without letting him have the gland."

The next act on the program, "How we saved the farmers billions of dollars." Just where these farmers live that have been beneficiaries the Lord only knows. It is certainly more than one county removed from the Farm Bureau headquarters.

As a rule, we find them dealing in questionable, glittering generalities, never specific, always careful in making statements so they cannot be checked up in all instances. The members who make the wheels revolve by supplying the money are not in the confidence of the leaders.

I will ask any member, Did you ever receive a printed statement setting forth what had been accomplished in the past three years, or for the past six years for that matter, that has added a single penny to your bank account? I don't want this schoolboy talk about saving money on culling of chickens and on fertilizer. Any merchant would have saved you equally as much, had you given him an order for a carload and paid him the cash, as you do the Farm Bureau.

They will come back and say, "We saved the farmers 'steen millions, by recommending Trumble wheat." Since when have they replaced the State Experiment Station?"

The thinking farmer, who possesses an analytical turn of mind, will find in my contentions much food for thought. How a man can be fooled continually indicates the desperation of mind which has settled upon some of our farmers. Until the Farm Bureau gets into a practical way of doing things and builds from the bottom up, instead of the top down,

then every farmer should hold on to his \$30. Or, if you want an even break, tie your check to the leg of a wild goose.—Chas. F. Ritter, Morral, O.

Too Many Elevators in Nebraska.

Grain Dealers Journal: This station ships out about 200,000 bus. of wheat and 100,000 bus. of corn annually, but from year to year the volume shipped out is becoming less.

The state of Nebraska has too many elevators now and the situation is the same as it was with livery barns several years ago. It took several years and a large amount of money to get it thru our systems that there were too many livery stables and we still have one in our town.

This stable is owned and operated by a well-to-do land owner who really operates it for pastime. At present that is about the only kind of a person that can afford to operate an elevator.

I think the legislature should pass a law that the bankers who agitated the building of elevators by subscription should be compelled to take them over and operate them.—R. L. McMullin, mgr., Hall County Grain Co., Doniphan, Neb.

Economic Law Controls.

Grain Dealers Journal: No grain dealer of experience questions the law of supply and demand as the governing factor in price levels. IT'S FUNDAMENTAL. As the supply exceeds the demand the supply side of the balance lowers and prices decline with it. As the demand increases the supply side of the balance ascends and prices go up. It's as positive as $2 \times 2 = 4$.

Legislation and the adoption of new marketing organizations can't change it. It has been effective down through the centuries and will exist until the end of time.

In the grain business there may be unwarranted price fluctuations, either way, of short duration, but eventually the old law prevails.

In this big world of ours when the old sun shines every day on fields of uncut grain in some part of the globe, and when we have ever changing conditions it is hard to anticipate the future. The wise grain man buys his wheat on a safe margin and sells it today in his best market. Let the speculator try to guess the trend of prices. It's his game.—Service Grain Co., Salina, Kan.

Concrete Elevator Struck by Lightning.

Grain Dealers Journal: We note in the Journal Feb. 25 the question as to whether concrete elevators ever have been struck by lightning.

On June 30, 1922, the elevator of the Barnes Grain Co. of Barnes, Ill., was struck. The bolt evidently struck first one of the battlements on top of the cupola as the concrete there was broken off down to the reinforcing. There was a 16-inch galvanized iron dust spout from the cleaner in the cupola running to within about 6 ft. of the ground. The lightning, after entering the cupola at L, as shown in the engraving herewith, ran down this spout, tearing it loose from the building at T, where it passed over the roof of the main building, damaging it beyond repair. The loss was about \$250.

We believe that greater damage to the elevator would have resulted had this spout not provided an easy path to the ground. Also, the chances are good that less damage to the spout would have resulted had it been "grounded" at its lowest point.

There is no reason why a concrete elevator should be immune from lightning damage as all of them are reinforced with steel and most of them have steel legs to attract the discharge. Whether extending the reinforcing above the building and below it into the ground will

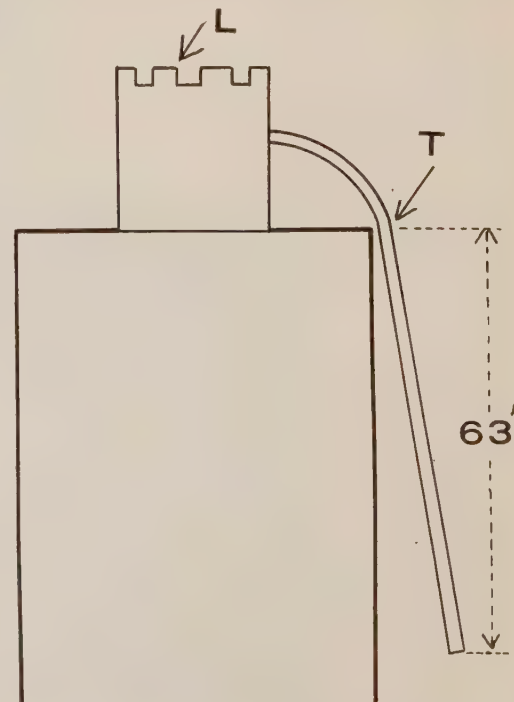
lessen the hazard depends upon whether such reinforcing rods form a continuous path to carry the discharge, if not then the system would either fail to carry it entirely or else would jump any gaps with disastrous consequences to the concrete. We would not venture an opinion as to the effect on the concrete surrounding a reinforcing bar due to the passage of a lightning discharge thru the bar itself.—R. D. McDaniel, Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

In the Wake of "Orderly Marketing."

Grain Dealers Journal: There is a certain community in southwestern Kansas where the Kansas Wheat Growers Ass'n has a local organization composed of some thirty farmers, and in a recent visit to the town which serves this community I heard a story that should interest grain dealers and farmers of other localities. I shall try to tell it just as it was told to me.

This Kansas town has a farmers co-operative elevator, long established, fairly prosperous, and rendering good service to its patrons. Some of its stockholders who signed the Wheat Growers contract are said to have been influenced to do so thru being told that their grain would be handled thru the farmers elevator, and certain non-stockholders signed because of the same promise. The fact was that at the time the contract signatures were solicited no agreement had been made with the elevator to handle the grain, and negotiations to this end were not opened until some time thereafter.

When the com'te of Wheat Growers set out to make handling arrangements the directors of the farmers elevator offered to perform the service for 4c per bushel. The com'te asked for a rate of 1½c. In the dickering that followed a breach developed and an agreement became more and more impossible as time passed. The Wheat Growers then approached a line company which has an elevator at the station and finally a deal was consummated with this line elevator to handle Wheat Growers grain at 2c per bushel. As might be expected, this created friction between the management of the farmers elevator and the agent and owners of the line house, and I suppose it would not be incorrect to say that from that point on everybody went about with a chip on his shoulder, expecting trouble to develop and rather hoping his expectations would materialize.



Where Lightning Struck the Concrete Elevator.

The wheat harvest of 1922 came on and the grain began to move. In just a little while cars became scarce and elevators everywhere were soon filled. Most of them were forced to remain closed except for brief periods when the receipt of an empty made space available for unloading a few more wagons.

In this contingency, the line elevator handling the Wheat Growers grain asked for two "turns" to one for the farmers elevator, claiming itself entitled to one car for its own business and one for Wheat Growers business to each one given the other plant. The manager of the farmers elevator could not see the justice in this arrangement and appealed to the Public Utilities Commission for relief. His request was granted. The Wheat Growers then ordered cars as individuals and scooped their grain, thereby depriving the farmers elevator of its legitimate turn in car distribution. Thus, for the whole period of the car shortage contention existed, and if the situation may be said to be quiescent now it will undoubtedly flare out anew when the supply of cars runs low again.

In this community, as elsewhere, it was the radical element among the farmers that first took up the Wheat Growers propaganda, I am told, and an amusing incident was related to me as showing the length to which these radical propagandists will go in absurdity to sell their proposition to their neighbors.

One of the farmers who early became interested in the movement in this community talked with the manager of the farmers elevator one day. His wheat of the previous year had carried a heavy mixture of rye and he had been forced to stand a discount on it. He said, in his conversation with the manager, that when the Wheat Growers got to handling the grain all such matters as the discount for rye would be taken care of; that the grain would be so handled that these losses would not effect growers. Whether he knew just what form this "handling" would take is not clear, but it was sufficient to his mind that there would be the waving of some magic wand hitherto undiscovered by the grain trade with its decades of experience. The manager knew, of course, that the farmer's talk was only the result of unbalanced reasoning and that if the discount was not assessed directly it would be there nevertheless. He realized that at best the Wheat Growers plan would only strike an average value on a large quantity of grain, thus penalizing unjustly the farmer whose grain was of superior quality for the benefit of those still too shiftless to improve their production.

The radical farmer signed with the Wheat Growers, and long before harvest it was his expectation that his wheat would be handled by the organization. Yet, when his crop was well headed but still unripe and showed a large percentage of rye heads standing several inches above the wheat he seemed to forget all his Wheat Growers propaganda. He did just what any sensible farmer should do—he took his header into the field and cut off the rye heads so they would not be harvested with the wheat when it became ripe. And any man who has tried it knows that running a header over 800 acres of wheat to cut off heads of rye is not a pleasant afternoon's diversion.

Nobody will do it unless he expects to profit by his labor, and he must understand in the beginning that he will damage some wheat in the process. Therefore, this farmer's action was pretty good evidence that he was not altogether convinced of the soundness of one of his own earlier arguments in support of an organization for "orderly marketing." In advancing that argument he had claimed that farmers had been excessively penalized in the past in the matter of grade discounts, and that the "organization" would correct the evil. Now he seemed to be doubting the truth of his words.

The test of the merit of the Wheat Growers plans will lie in their ability to return their members more money for their grain than they could have obtained by marketing it in the regular manner thru existing elevators. If the return is no greater then the Ass'n is only an unnecessary marketing agent; if it is less the Ass'n is an outright failure. The producers who ship their grain thru the organization receive only 60% of its market price at the time of delivery. Later payments are to be made in installments, the farmer paying interest at the local bank rate on the 60%. This rate varies, but it will seldom be less than 8% and in some cases will run as high as 10%. This looks like charging interest on the farmer's own money.

At the present time, members of the Ass'n have apparently received 77% of the price paid at the point of origin by local dealers, according to one manager.—Auditor Penn.

RUSSIA's area to be sown to wheat for export is to be increased this year, and it has been definitely decided that the quantity of grain loaned for seed is to total 330,000 tons.

To CONSOLIDATE the work of collecting, compiling and publishing statistics of the foreign commerce of the United States Dept. of Commerce is the purpose of bill S. 3295, presented by Senator Jones of Washington, and recently enacted into law.

THE AMERICAN LAW Institute has just been established to do away with legal uncertainty and complexity by laying down fundamental principles of the common law for the guidance of state legislatures, judges and lawyers. Able legal talent is embraced in the organization, which is headed by Elihu Root.

Car Shortage Piles Grain on Ground.

On account of the shortage of cars in which to make shipments during January, 1923, the Hugoton Co-operative Equity Exchange at Hugoton, Kan., was forced to pile 50,000 bus. of grain on the ground.

Grain was being added to and loaded from the various piles but at one time there was about 25,000 bus. on the ground. Manager Ed Jones writes that he had this grain all paid for and had both sides of the road piled for about 75 yards' distance. He did not get relief from the car shortage until the latter part of January.

The grain on the ground consisted of wheat, rye, milo and kafir, the big end of the pile being kafir and milo. The engraving herewith scarcely does justice to the actual facts.

Buying Seed.

With the approach of spring seeding farmers, who have produced clover and grass seed in excess of their requirements, are putting it on the market for sale either thru a seed dealer or direct to another farmer. This creates two interested parties, the buyer and seller. The buyer should be looking for the best quality of seed regardless of price and the seller should have had his seed re-cleaned and analyzed so that he can properly tag it when being sold to a dealer for seeding purposes or to his neighbor.

Judging from the 75 to 100 samples of seed being received daily at the Seed Laboratory of the Illinois State Department of Agriculture, many farmers and seed dealers are endeavoring to comply with the seed law, which requires that red clover, mammoth clover, white clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, timothy, Kentucky blue grass, brome grass, orchard grass, meadow fescue, oat grass, rye grass, vetch, rape and millets, when sold in lots exceeding one pound in weight, for seeding purposes within the state, shall have attached thereto a label or tag giving the analysis showing whether noxious weeds are present in greater proportions than 1 to 5000 of crop seeds, also the percentage of other weed seeds and the percentage of inert matter.

The analysis of seed is free to each individual, firm or corporation on five samples each year. A fee of fifty cents is charged for samples in excess of the five free, the fee for chaffy grasses being \$1 per sample.

The information furnished on the tags enables the purchaser of seed to see the analysis before buying and if the quality is not what he desires, he may look elsewhere. Very often the purchaser finds two or more prices on the seed he is intending to buy and perhaps wonders why. It may be due to competition, but very likely is due to difference in quality. The high quality seed should bring the highest price and if compared with the seed of lower price, the quality will be found to be superior and this justifies the price difference. Too often the purchaser buys seed according to price and with a view to saving some money takes the lower-priced seed without considering or comparing the qualities of both. This is not economy because the lower-priced seed may contain weed seeds which will cause much extra work and money to get rid of them.

In many parts of the State, farmers are selling seed from one to the other without the analysis tag and in doing so are violating the law and, therefore, subject to a fine if the evidence was furnished to the Chief Seed Analyst. All farmers who sell seed from one to the other without proper analysis tags are defeating the purpose of the law which was enacted for their protection and benefit, and not to cause them any hardship in the sale of their seed. Seed properly re-cleaned after hulling with the analysis tag on it to show what it contains should be worth more than seed not re-cleaned or tagged. This being true, the producer of seed will benefit very greatly in extra profits because of receiving a better price for his seed.



25,000 Bus. Wheat, Rye, Milo and Kafir Piled on the Ground at Hugoton, Kan., for Want of Cars

[Other Crop Reports are published on page 312.]

Government Report on Farm Reserves.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 8.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following estimates from reports of its correspondents and agents:

Corn on farms Mar. 1 was about 1,087,412,000 bus., or 37.6% of the 1922 crop, against 1,305,559,000 bus., or 42.5% of the 1921 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1922, and 1,564,832,000 bus., or 48.8% of the 1920 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1921; the 10-year average 1911 to 1920 is 36.6%. About 17.8 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 19.2 per cent of the 1921 crop and 22.0 per cent of the 1920 crop so shipped; the 10-year average is 19.1 per cent. The proportion of the 1922 crop which is merchantable is about 88.3% (equivalent to 2,553,290,000 bus.), against 87.5% (2,684,634,000 bus.) of the 1921 crop and 86.9% (2,789,720,000 bus.) of the 1920 crop; the 10-year average is 80.1%.

Wheat on farms Mar. 1 was about 153,134,000 bus., or 17.9% of the 1922 crop, against 134,253,000 bus., or 16.5% of the 1921 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1922, and 217,037,000 bus., or 26.1% of the 1920 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1921; the 10-year average is 19.2%. About 67.1% of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 61.7% of the 1921 crop and 58.9% of the 1920 crop so shipped; the 10-year average is 57.7%.

Oats on farms Mar. 1 was about 421,511,000 bus., or 34.7% of the 1922 crop, against 411,934,000 bus., or 38.2% of the 1921 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1922, and 683,759,000 bus., or 45.7% of the 1920 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1921; the 10-year average is 36.3%. About 25.1% of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 23.9% of the 1921 crop and 28.9% of the 1920 crop so shipped; the 10-year average is 29.1%.

Barley on farms Mar. 1 was about 43,592,000 bus., or 23.4% of the 1922 crop, against 42,294,000 bus., or 27.3% of the 1921 crop on farms

Mar. 1, 1922, and 65,229,000 bus., or 34.5% of the 1920 crop on farms Mar. 1, 1921; the 10-year average is 22.9%. About 37.2% of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 36.0% of the 1921 crop and 36.3% of the 1920 crop so shipped; the 10-year average is 45.4%.

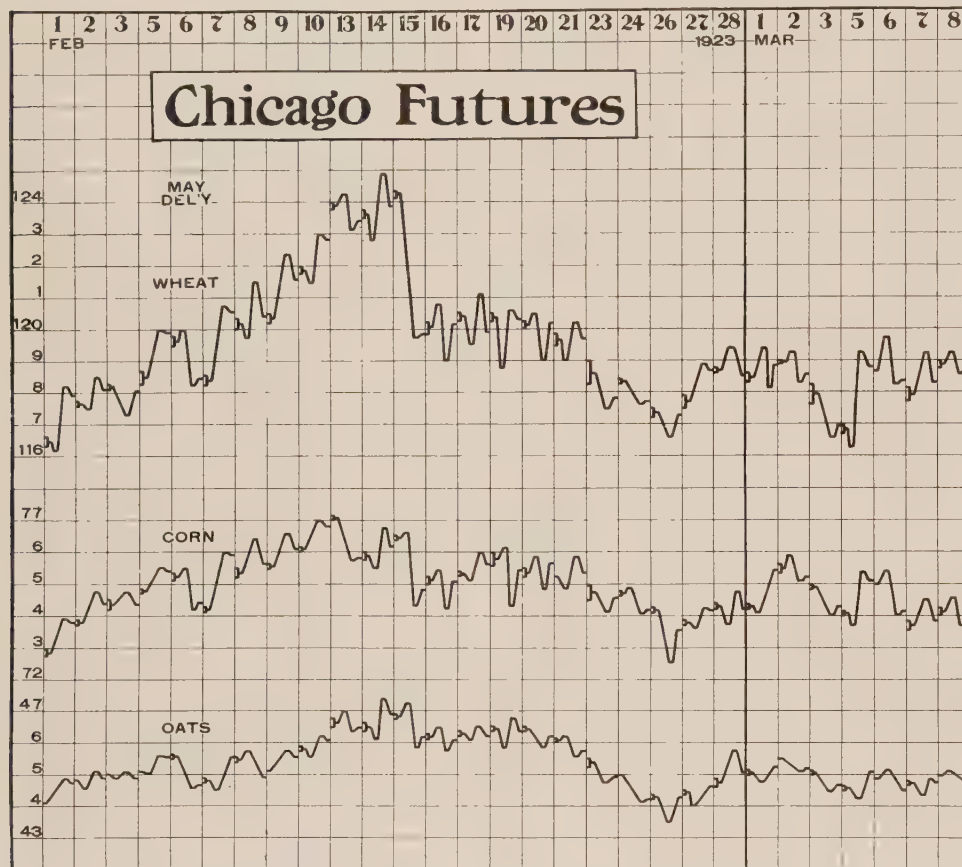
Details for important States follow:

		CORN.		Percentage	
		Stocks on farms Mar. 1.		of crop of	
		In thousands of bushels.		merchant-	
		(i. e. 000 omitted.)		able quality.	
State.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1921.	1922.
N. Y. . . .	9,818	11,379	9,349	83	75
N. J. . . .	5,083	5,664	4,460	90	85
Penn. . . .	30,109	32,034	29,761	90	87
Del. . . .	3,893	3,628	2,556	86	86
Md. . . .	13,764	13,326	11,938	86	86
Va. . . .	29,390	20,944	23,990	85	84
W. Va. . . .	7,548	6,411	7,188	79	80
N. C. . . .	28,954	23,642	23,744	85	85
S. C. . . .	18,428	16,500	11,960	85	85
Ga. . . .	32,948	37,087	24,205	82	80
Fla. . . .	4,151	4,633	3,885	79	77
Ohio	79,157	62,074	59,639	85	87
Ind. . . .	99,846	76,432	70,522	80	91
Ill. . . .	150,784	128,506	115,837	86	93
Mich. . . .	23,952	24,574	20,036	84	83
Wisc. . . .	27,681	28,270	29,490	86	86
Minn. . . .	50,553	56,383	39,392	93	88
Iowa	265,328	215,250	200,435	95	97
Mo. . . .	99,956	69,494	59,594	81	85
N. D. . . .	2,322	3,298	5,049	76	70
S. D. . . .	55,845	51,509	40,714	94	93
Nebr. . . .	160,983	108,021	62,016	97	94
Kan. . . .	71,650	37,732	29,817	91	85
Ky. . . .	50,844	33,682	35,224	77	83
Tenn. . . .	50,137	43,542	33,948	82	84
Ala. . . .	27,077	29,891	21,901	83	81
Miss. . . .	18,614	27,977	21,958	84	85
La. . . .	11,146	14,009	9,281	86	78
Texas	57,065	51,784	34,374	87	80
Okl. . . .	33,953	29,232	14,400	89	83
Ark. . . .	21,809	23,813	16,955	83	83
Colo. . . .	13,085	6,072	6,412	85	83
U. S. . . .	1,564,832	1,305,559	1,087,412	87.5	88.3

		WHEAT.		Percentage	
		Stocks on farms Mar. 1.		of crop of	
		In thousands of bushels.		merchant-	
		(i. e. 000 omitted.)		able quality.	
State.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1921.	1922.
N. Y. . . .	3,877	2,467	1,983	45	42
Penn. . . .	7,945	5,962	6,361	38	42
Md. . . .	3,050	1,239	1,717	59	66
Va. . . .	3,568	1,909	2,490	20	26
N. C. . . .	2,546	990	1,377	2	8
Ohio	9,129	7,244	7,842	52	62
Ind. . . .	5,741	4,113	4,768	56	62
Ill. . . .	10,008	6,555	7,760	59	67
Mich. . . .	4,307	3,413	2,865	55	57
Minn. . . .	9,859	5,734	6,489	62	63
Iowa	2,898	1,889	3,542	65	68
Mo. . . .	9,037	5,243	5,435	57	63
N. D. . . .	20,863	15,342	28,344	69	80
S. D. . . .	7,538	5,975	9,203	65	72
Nebr. . . .	19,953	10,778	11,369	72	73
Kan. . . .	42,923	18,017	20,891	73	78
Ky. . . .	900	761	897	21	21
Tenn. . . .	725	720	673	22	20
Texas	2,058	1,457	600	60	58
Okl. . . .	12,438	6,152	2,508	65	70
Mont. . . .	5,738	5,683	7,670	65	75
Colo. . . .	7,076	4,183	3,484	65	70
Idaho	6,150	4,312	3,641	62	68
Wash. . . .	5,416	4,660	3,569	70	75
Ore. . . .	2,691	2,790	1,974	63	70
Cal. . . .	1,799	668	918	55	72
U. S. . . .	217,037	134,253	153,134	61.7	67.1

		OATS.		Percentage	
		Stocks on farms Mar. 1.		of crop of	
		In thousands of bushels.		merchant-	
		(i. e. 000 omitted.)		able quality.	
State.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1921.	1922.
N. Y. . . .	18,347	9,217	13,343	3	4
Penn. . . .	21,707	14,466	16,909	6	7
Ohio	31,311	13,547	13,116	28	27
Ind. . . .	33,825	17,896	7,480	36	33
Ill. . . .	78,749	46,262	31,903	46	45
Mich. . . .	28,227	10,678	18,291	16	23
Wisc. . . .	47,466	23,025	40,623	6	10
Minn. . . .	66,636	40,787	54,243	23	28
Iowa	114,933	70,881	89,140	40	41
Mo. . . .	25,740	15,895	3,574	11	10
N. D. . . .	28,403	20,493	36,250	6	15
S. D. . . .	39,232	26,235	31,248	29	33
Nebr. . . .	48,163	35,027	17,393	25	18
Kan. . . .	31,344	13,201	6,245	8	5
Texas	7,212	6,043	5,689	28	22
Okl. . . .	20,691	12,002	5,400	15	20
Mont. . . .	5,746	6,229	8,640	7	10
U. S. . . .	683,759	411,934	421,511	23.9	25.1

		BARLEY.		Percentage	
		Stocks on farms Mar. 1.		of crop of	
		In thousands of bushels.		merchant-	
		(i. e. 000 omitted.)		able quality.	
State.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1921.	1922.
N. Y. . . .	1,726	962	1,191	7	6
Ohio	989	656	299	20	20
Ill. . . .	1,992	1,502	1,906	34	35
Mich. . . .	1,989	910	630	12	14
Wisc. . . .	5,251	2,873	4,124	12	15
Minn. . . .	8,279	5,797	6,497	38	38
Iowa	1,930	959	1,065	43	35
N. D. . . .	6,836	5,436	8,739	20	35
S. D. . . .	9,766	6,283	6,569	45	47
Nebr. . . .	3,564	2,015	915	21	8
Kan. . . .	9,351	5,824	5,413	20	20
Okl. . . .	696	939	175	11	7
Mont. . . .	461	569	674	6	6
Colo. . . .	2,487	1,866	884	37	25
Idaho	966	668	491	27	30
Wash. . . .	1,042	618	236	35	23
Ore. . . .	749	493	346	23	11
Cal. . . .	5,462	2,673	2,580	75	72
U. S. . . .	65,229	42,294	43,592	36.0	37.2

**Daily Closing Prices.**

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for May delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

		MAY WHEAT.											
		Feb. 26	Feb. 27	Feb. 28	Mar. 1	Mar. 2	Mar. 3	Mar. 4	Mar. 5	Mar. 6	Mar. 7	Mar. 8	Mar. 9
Chicago	.....	117 1/4	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	116 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Kansas City	.....	109 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
St. Louis	.....	116 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	117 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	117 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
Duluth (durum)	.....	104 3/4	105 3/4	105 3/4	105 3/4	104 3/4	103 3/4	105 3/4	104 3/4	104 3/4	105 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
Winnipeg	.....	112 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	113 3/4	112 3/4	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Milwaukee	.....	117 3/4	118 3/4	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 3/4
		MAY CORN.											
Chicago	.....	73 3/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	75 1/2	75 1/4	74 1/4	75 1/4	74 1/4	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Kansas City	.....	70 3/4	71 1/4	71 1/2	72 1/4	71 1/2	71 1/4	72 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
St. Louis	.....	73 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4	75 1/2	75 3/4	74 3/4	75 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4
Milwaukee	.....	73 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4	74 3/4	75 3/4	75 3/4	74 3/4	73 3/4	73 3/4	77 1/4
		MAY OATS.											
Chicago	.....	44 1/4	44 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	44 3/4	45 1/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4
Kansas City	.....	42 1/2	42 3/4	43 1/2	43 3/4	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4
St. Louis	.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	45 3/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Minneapolis	.....	38 3/4	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 3/4	39 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	39 1/4	38 3/4	38 3/4
Winnipeg	.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 3/4	47 3/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
Milwaukee	.....	44 3/4	44 3/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	44 3/4	45 1/4	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4
		MAY RYE.											
Chicago	.....	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 3/4	83 1/2	83 3/4	81 3/4	83 1/4	82 3/4	82 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	82 1/4
Minneapolis	.....	77 3/4	78 3/4	77 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	75 1/2	76 1/4	75 3/4	76 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4	77 1/4
Duluth	.....	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 3/4	79 3/4	79 3/4	77 3/4	79 1/2	78 3/4	79 3/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4
Winnipeg	.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
		MAY BARLEY.											
Minneapolis	.....	57 1/2	57 3/4	57 3/4	57 1/4	57 3/4	58 3/4	57 3/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4
Winnipeg	.....	57 3/4	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 3/4	56 3/4	56 3/4	56 3/4	56 3/4

Barley Movement in February.

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets, during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
Baltimore	2,311	3,082	.....	166,485
Buffalo, cars.	.....	77	.....	.....
Chicago	685,000	905,000	376,000	167,000
Cincinnati	7,800	2,600	.....	.....
Duluth	121,062	1,631	2,442	2,271
Ft. William, Ont.	336,683	417,793	89,094	379,895
Kansas City	22,500	114,000	20,800	66,300
Los Angeles, cars	119	139	.....	.....
Milwaukee	658,880	529,280	271,290	272,665
Minneapolis	862,250	583,730	958,780	739,160
New York	79,900	.....	133,000	.....
Omaha	43,200	46,400	96,000	75,200
Peoria	36,400	35,000	37,800	22,400
Portland, Me.	245,814	336,741	223,255	306,290
San Francisco, tons	35,799	5,412	.....	.....
St. Joseph	1,750	10,500	.....	.....
St. Louis	83,200	75,200	26,190	27,080
Seattle, cars.	.....	12	.....	.....
Toledo	3,600	1,200	.....	.....
Wichita	7,200	1,200	.....	.....
Winnipeg	473,475	.....	.....	.....

Rye Movement in February.

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
Baltimore	3,050,271	536,176	2,157,778	968,195
Cairo	42,645	.....	32,920	.....
Chicago	948,000	225,000	975,000	105,000
Cincinnati	3,600	1,200	.....	.....
Duluth	1,765,391	470,482	.....	.....
Ft. William, Ont.	212,233	118,512	.....	.....
Galveston	.....	128,574	60,000	.....
Indianapolis	17,000	8,400	.....	.....
Kansas City	11,000	23,100	5,509	30,800
Milwaukee	370,730	303,160	397,549	173,630
Minneapolis	1,200,190	275,910	861,030	324,020
New Orleans	.....	154,255	17,142	.....
New York	490,000	.....	640,000	.....
Omaha	186,200	14,000	148,400	2,800
Peoria	99,600	4,800	126,000	12,000
Portland, Me.	214,786	.....	102,857	.....
St. Joseph	.....	3,000	.....	.....
St. Louis	23,100	40,700	29,090	8,820
Seattle, cars.	2	5	.....	.....
Toledo	26,400	24,000	14,630	23,995
Wichita	4,800	.....	4,800	.....
Winnipeg	197,100	.....	.....	.....

Corn Movement in February.

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
Baltimore	2,943,150	9,382,775	2,461,971	7,397,658
Buffalo, cars.	793	1,971	.....	.....
Cairo	788,097	966,488	739,200	1,031,267
Chicago	15,258,000	31,109,000	5,965,000	19,329,000
Cincinnati	402,030	514,800	241,200	220,800
Duluth	121,745	1,566,834	.....	58
Ft. William, Ont.	9,215	7,668	9,215	6,206
Indianapolis	1,415,000	3,379,600	1,140,000	1,135,600
Kansas City	1,892,500	2,293,750	498,750	778,750
Los Angeles, cars	97	177	.....	.....
Milwaukee	2,433,120	3,406,920	1,574,450	1,398,898
Minneapolis	753,000	2,571,330	442,190	1,005,030
New Orleans	.....	.....	1,701,776	4,648,694
New York	2,553,600	.....	1,502,000	.....
Omaha	2,602,600	1,933,400	3,026,800	2,271,200
Peoria	1,727,700	3,717,100	1,245,600	3,182,750
Portland, Me.	41,232	272,586	154,519	257,143
St. Joseph	1,114,500	1,150,500	777,000	645,000
St. Louis	3,120,000	4,130,000	2,146,800	2,345,585
San Francisco, tons	1,794	2,600	.....	.....
Seattle, cars.	85	96	.....	.....
Toledo	318,750	646,250	135,760	308,800
Wichita	147,600	84,000	49,200	65,000

Oats Movement in February.

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
Baltimore	71,249	102,223	34,897	11
Buffalo, cars.	338	537	.....	.....
Cairo	1,501,585	1,218,101	1,395,045	1,357,502
Chicago	5,936,000	6,848,000	4,566,000	4,457,000
Cincinnati	190,000	250,000	146,000	214,600
Duluth	41,039	196,226	48,758	9,300
Ft. William, Ont.	686,336	1,917,347	551,986	2,097,766
Indianapolis	630,000	1,032,000	688,000	674,000
Kansas City	880,600	763,300	601,500	346,500
Los Angeles, cars	19	20	.....	.....
Milwaukee	2,149,400	2,011,465	1,567,760	1,066,040
Minneapolis	1,528,920	2,081,400	2,378,520	1,827,330
New Orleans	.....	.....	66,990	27,520
New York	546,000	.....	108,000	.....
Omaha	1,028,000	1,052,000	798,000	792,000
Peoria	853,400	1,073,600	805,500	1,049,400
Portland, Me.	336,073	235,605	322,243	293,020
San Francisco, tons	1,086	889	.....	.....
Seattle, cars.	20	16	.....	.....
St. Joseph	202,000	82,000	140,000	34,000
St. Louis	1,939,190	2,584,000	2,029,340	1,722,070
Toledo	194,750	260,350	69,045	123,560
Wichita	25,500	22,500	8,500	20,000
Winnipeg	2,004,000	.....	.....	.....

Wheat Movement in February.

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
Baltimore	980,793	814,531	1,560,916	1,537,201
Buffalo, cars.	203	65	.....	.....
Cairo, bus.	61,476	.....	44,891	.....
Chicago	1,564,000	1,393,000	1,366,000	918,000
Cincinnati	339,600	236,400	219,200	207,600
Duluth	3,508,219	611,794	60,966	78,129
Fort William, Ont.	3,176,027	4,163,133	1,418,898	3,693,722
Galveston	.....	.....	621,000	1,032,333
Indianapolis	241,000	213,200	125,000	33,800
Kansas City	4,059,450	7,638,300	2,565,000	4,596,750
Los Angeles, cars	262	326	.....	.....
Milwaukee	256,200	112,000	269,325	125,725
Minneapolis	6,354,610	7,072,000	2,743,000	2,038,926
New Orleans	.....	.....	903,346	937,343
New York	3,075,800	.....	3,628,000	.....
Omaha	1,654,800	1,227,800	1,863,400	1,342,600
Peoria	135,600	144,250	132,400	126,000
Portland, Me.	1,596,440	2,576,490	1,683,485	3,192,906
St. Joseph	625,800	959,000	270,200	362,200
St. Louis	2,257,388	2,286,000	1,780,350	1,749,370
San Francisco, tons	4,188	4,844	.....	.....
Seattle, cars.	448	704	136,360	419,284
Toledo	125,600	331,800	300,030	407,605
Wichita	1,386,400	1,766,400	378,800	780,000
Winnipeg	6,029,400	.....	.....	.....

*Bushels.

Farm Reserves.

B. W. Snow in the Snow-Bartlett-Frazier report issued Mar. 5 for Mar. 1 shows wheat on farms 153,000,000 bus., or 18.1% of last year's crop, against similar estimates last year at this date of 118,000,000, and 15.9%. On this basis the government figures would show about 155,000,000 bus.; against 141,000,000 last year. Upon the basis of flour passing into consumption to date, our domestic use of wheat for food this year will reach 543,000,000 bus., against 510,000,000 similarly calculated last year, or an increased domestic consumption of 33,000,000 bus.

Farm stocks of corn 1,101,000,000 bus., or 38.1% of the crop, against similar estimates last year of 1,360,000,000 bus., or 43.8%. On this basis the government figures would show about 1,100,000,000 bus., against 1,313,000,000 last year. Corn disappearance to date since harvest varies but little from that recorded last year, the increased number of animals on feed being measurably off-set by greater economies in use of corn per unit fed because of its materially higher value. With the exception of last year the present rate of consumption is greater than in any recent year.

Consumption of oats since harvest is approximately the same as has been shown for the same period in each of the past three seasons, and as the crop last year was larger than that of 1921 the farm stocks are consequently also larger. Farm stocks are reported at 448,000,000, or 35.3% of the crop, against 371,000,000, or 36.2% of last year. On the basis of the government estimate of the size of the crop the present reserve should be about 429,000,000 bus.; against 404,000,000 last year.

Indiana Farms Abandoned.

Counties in southern and central Indiana report that numerous farmers are advertising the sale of their agricultural implements and live stock preparatory to quitting the farm and moving to cities. The farmers who are making the change state that farming for several years past has been a losing proposition and that many of the sales are being held to enable the farmer to pay his obligations.

When the farmer is compelled to hire labor it is impossible to make any money on the grain produced, and even when whole families devote their own energies to the work, the best that can be done is to break even.

The exodus from the farms of Indiana is expected to exceed that of any other year.—C.

CLAIMS for refund on income taxes are permissible under Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Section 1316 of the Revenue Act of 1921, within four years of the date of payment of the tax, when such claim is filed after the period of five years. It is requested that in each case where a claim for credit or refund is accepted after five years from date the return is due, but within four years of the date of the last payment, that the amount of the tax paid and date of payment be certified. It is not necessary to certify the payment in any other case of income tax claims.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Springfield, Ill., Mar. 7.—Very little corn is moving.—Clarence J. Root, meteorologist.

Springfield, Ill., Mar. 1.—Corn shipments are on the increase over last month, but country offerings are still moderate. Good prices are being paid by feeders. Market movement of oats is more liberal than last month.—A. J. Surra, agricultural statistician.

Petersburg, Ind., Mar. 3.—Farmers have begun to sell wheat and corn that was being held for higher prices. Seventy-five per cent of last year's crop still in farmers' hands. Much of it is being fed to hogs. It is believed that this year's acreage of corn will exceed last.—C.

Polk, Ia., Mar. 9.—We are moving lots of corn now and weather is fine.—J. C. Smith, mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

Kansas City, Mo., Mar. 6.—I find 28,686,354 bus. of wheat in Kansas Mar. 1 in the hands of farmers, mills, mill elevators, independent and farmers elevators. There is 11% or 13,500,000 bus. on the farms. Independent and farmers elevators contain 4,000,000 bus. Mills hold 10,081,704 bus. of wheat which they own and they have in store 1,104,650 bus. which they are holding for farmers. The mills also hold in their warehouses 319,438 barrels of flour. 584 mills and elevators owned by mills representing 88,940 barrels daily capacity have reported to me out of a total daily milling capacity of 90,000 barrels for the state. Therefore, my mill reports cover the entire capacity of the state. The mills owe for future delivery to their customers 2,539,012 barrels of flour. In other words, the mills owe about 12,685,060 bushels of wheat on future contracts in the shape of flour, they own 10,081,704 bushels of wheat with which to make it and have in their warehouses in the shape of flour the equivalent of 1,437,250 bushels of wheat, or in other words, the mills are not long a bushel of wheat today beyond what they owe in the shape of flour. They will require at least 9,000,000 of the 17,500,000 bushels on farms and in independent elevators to run them through to the first of July, which will leave approximately 8,500,000 in Kansas as Mar. 1 with which to supply all outside demand.—Allen Logan, Logan Bros. Grain Co.

Daykin, Neb., Feb. 26.—Grain movement very light.—Daykin Grain & Supply Co.

Johnson, Neb., Mar. 1.—The 1922 crop is mostly moved and the balance is in strong hands.—Johnson Grain Co.

Wauneta, Neb., Feb. 26.—Movement of wheat is slow. Some corn is moving.—H. E. Hoff, mgr., Wauneta Equity Merc. Exchange.

St. Edward, Neb., Mar. 3.—The car shortage situation hindered us for short periods this winter.—A. J. Bennett, sec'y Farmers Union Ass'n.

Rockford, Neb., Feb. 26.—Some corn to move and quite a lot of wheat, but farmers will not sell until they get \$1.00 per bu.—A. L. Burroughs.

Wausa, Neb., Feb. 26.—A shortage of corn this year. Where we shipped out 30 cars last year, we are shipping in some corn this year. Some are feeding oats and corn mixed and oats will not be shipped out to any great extent.—L. Hansen.

Rogers, Neb., Feb. 26.—Corn has been moving quite freely of late, but there is much still in farmers' hands. We are having a hard time getting what grain cars we need at present.—G. C. Gerriets, agt., T. B. Hord Grain Co.

Gresham, Neb., Mar. 2.—About 15 per cent of last year's crop still in hands of farmers. Considerable corn is still held, but is in strong hands and will not move at present prices.—Gresham Grain Co.

Syracuse, Neb., Mar. 3.—The heavy movement of grain is about over with the car shortage showing signs of being relieved. Farmers who have wheat refuse to sell at less than \$1.00 a bu., but they are fairly well satisfied with \$1.00 wheat and 60 cent corn.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Can You Make Money On the Dillon Plan?

Free Storage Ultimately a Failure.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have been in the grain and storage business for 34 years and know that the grain business conducted in the manner described by the Beaverhead Milling Co. would ultimately be a failure.—H. S. Pfeffer, of Pfeffer Elevator Co., Blue Earth, Minn.

Storage Contract Dubious.

Grain Dealers Journal: If the Beaverhead Milling Co., of Dillon, Mont., is handling wheat as stated in the Journal Jan. 10, page 44, and merchandising the wheat they will get up some day and find a notice on the door, "IN HANDS OF RECEIVER."

On the other hand if they are milling the wheat they take in, use the screenings to mix with the feed, and have the use of the farmer's wheat to make flour and do business on, if they do not take in too much wheat and have no losses on grades and no repairs, perhaps they may prosper.—M. M. Moser, Highwood, Mont.

Beaverhead Contract Profitable for Both Grower and Shipper.

Grain Dealers Journal: We have tried this method of doing business on coarse grains, and have found it very successful, both for ourselves, and a wise policy for shippers and growers who happen to be bullish in their views.

We can appreciate where it would be necessary to operate on a wheat basis in a different manner on account of rapid fluctuations and market premiums on wheat. We think, however, there should be no difficulty in overcoming this feature.

We think grain handled in a manner such as described in a conservative and judicious way is profitable for both grower and shipper.—Northern Field Seed Co., Winona, Minn.

Has Used Dillon Plan Yet Condemns It.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have used the marketing plan employed by the Dillon, Montana, dealer and have had it work out very satisfactorily in individual cases. I believe it is entirely fair to all parties concerned and that the grain dealer is fully protected. The essential feature of the protection is the specified margin for settlement under the May price. However, if cash wheat should work to a considerable premium the farmer is likely to forget the accommodation that he has received and to think only of the fact that he is obliged to take five or ten cents less than the market price of wheat at his own station at the time of settlement. The country grain dealer would then be the recipient of the usual uncomplimentary remarks and would suffer the loss of confidence which so often occurs when well-meant plans run amuck.

In the final analysis the man with the goods always holds the whip hand over the man with the paper, and I doubt, if there is any way by which the farmer may surrender the custody of his grain and retain all of the advantages that might accrue from retaining its possession. Under this Dillon plan the country grain dealer would not even receive financial remuneration for the criticism which would probably be invoked. I believe that if the farmer needs the money, he should sell his grain, and if he wishes to hold his grain, he should hold it ON THE FARM.—J. W. Martin, Otho, Iowa.

Free Storage a Sure Way to Go Bankrupt.

Grain Dealers Journal: Free storage, advancing money without interest and giving the rise of the market can not be done and stay on the right side of the hedges.

I never have done it and never will do it, as it is a sure way to go bankrupt.—J. J. Devereaux, mgr. Farmers Elevator Co., Revilla, S. D.

Free Storage Is Entirely Wrong.

Grain Dealers Journal: The practice of storing grain free of charge and advancing money on some without interest as done by the Montana dealer who described his method in the January 10th number of the Journal is entirely wrong.

There is always a difference of several cents between the spot cash and same future options which must be made up at the expiration of the option by one or the other party to the contract. It usually is the country grain dealer who has to foot this bill. Storage charges on stored grain should be figured as insurance against this difference.—John C. Jindrich, Swaledale, Ia.

Not Practical to Store for Farmers.

Grain Dealers Journal: The Montana dealer's method of handling grain as described in the January 10 number of the Journal is a new one to me.

It looks to me as tho he were going a long way around to achieve—as to results—what might be accomplished in a much simpler manner providing he makes a success of it, which I doubt. By the time he pays insurance, margins, stands for shrinkage, hires an extra bookkeeper, and loses interest on sixty cents per bushel, he will have to buy on a very large margin.

Wm. N. Eckhardt's letter in the February 10 number of the Journal shows the weak places in this man's methods.

I am interested in knowing how long he continues to do business that way as I feel sure it would not be practical in southeastern Iowa.—C. M. Bolon, mgr., Marsh Farmers Elevator Co., Marsh, Ia.

Storing Grain Is Risky.

Grain Dealers Journal: My opinion on storing grain for farmers and advancing money on it without interest until such time as the farmer sees fit to sell is that it should not be done.

Storing grain in country elevators, or anywhere else by country elevator men is a risky business and has made bankrupt more farmers elevator companies than any other practice that I know of.

I have never stored grain during my management of farmers elevators, and never will, but have been asked to do so many times. I always advise the customer to sell the grain and buy back the future, he paying the margins on the deal and I charging nothing for my services. I have made many deals this way and have found they are satisfactory to all concerned.

No grain should be received at a country elevator unless the price is fixed upon it at time of delivery and only when grain is of such grade that it would require final sale at terminal to fix a just price is it allowable. I have found that such arrangements can be made for off grade grain and that the final outcome is usually very satisfactory.—M. L. Crandell, mgr., Farmers Elevator Co., Nebraska City, Neb.

The Dillon Plan Shud Bring Success.

Grain Dealers Journal: The method of buying grain from the growers as outlined in the Journal for January 10 on page 44 should prove successful, in my opinion, when the buyer is a grain merchant only and in certain cases where a mill is operated in connection with the elevator, depending upon local conditions.

In a locality where the surplus of grain above the requirements of the mill run in connection with the elevator is small, this plan would tend to rush the grain to market immediately after threshing, thereby making necessary an immense amount of storage space and causing the elevator to stand the shrinkage.

This method, however, should make a strong appeal to the farmer and if made use of by 25 per cent of the country elevators would have a stabilizing effect on the market, but if put into general use, would upset the speculative market which is the very foundation of our marketing machinery and would thereby destroy its own usefulness and defeat its own purpose.—H. F. Dickey, The Spearfish Milling Co., Spearfish, S. D.

Believes Dillon Plan Practical.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have read carefully the letter outlining the plan under which the Beaverhead Milling & Elevator Co., Dillon, Montana, is operating, and I not only think they are not courting disaster, but believe their method will operate to their financial advantage, with the possible exception as to dockage.

I note in consideration of an advance, or rather partial payment to the grower of sixty cents per bushel, they are given the right by contract, to mill, sell or ship the wheat as unqualifiedly their own, on which a final settlement (at grower's option) may be deferred to as late as May 15th following, and they are protected against this advance by being endowed with the right to close out the contract in event the price of wheat declines to the partial payment originally made.

To my understanding this is in no way storage grain, but contract bought on partial payment plan. Therefore they are not giving free storage. Neither can I see that they are lenders, giving free interest inasmuch as they get absolute control of the wheat immediately on the payment of the above price and are privileged to sell it or to dispose of it as above, virtually their own. They are the borrowers and are the recipients of the free interest to the extent of the difference between the advance and the full cash value of the grain on which they pay no interest.

Taking the protection into account, since the Dillon company has only invested a partial amount of the value, and with a contract to protect it on the balance and so long as it is unable to sell or ship, its margin is wide enough, with the right to close the contract, it provides its own hedge. If the company sells the wheat it naturally protects itself with the futures in the regular way. But in any event the hedging operations are likely to be considerably less than if it did not partly provide its own hedge.

As to financing a business under this plan, the Dillon company is not likely to have at any time more than fifty per cent to sixty per cent of the investment that it would under the present operative plan, and as the season advances, if it is able to keep well up on shipments the investment will naturally decrease to where it will almost finance itself. Some farmers will sell outright and some store but of course this will be separate from the other end of the business and what is bought out-

right will be sold first on account of the larger percentage of investment.

I do not agree on the dockage plan, as I thoroughly believe if the weights are correct, the actual dockage must be taken as it encourages farmers to market as nearly clean grain as possible. I see no advantage in encouraging farmers to market dirt. I believe buying grain and not taking dockage arouses suspicion in the minds of the growers that it is being taken. If honestly docked, it is the most honorable and satisfactory way to all concerned.—Very truly, S. P. Cowger, mgr., Farmers Elevator, Box Elder, Mont.

Method of Beaverhead Milling Co. Is Good.

Grain Dealers Journal: I think the Beaverhead Milling Co. has a very safe way of storing the grain for the farmer, because where a given time is set, as May 15, it gives the elevator people a chance to protect themselves, and the farmer at the same time is in a much better position than if he held his grain, as he has part of his money to use for his own purposes. If the farmer held his grain he could not draw money on it.

The only storage I think is detrimental to the elevator man is when no given time is set to cash in the stored grain, as it is harder to protect both parties then.—Ed. Manning, mgr. Elk Point Elevator Co., Elk Point, S. D.

Success of the Dillon Plan Depends Upon—.

Grain Dealers Journal: With regard to the Montana dealer's method of buying grain as described on page 44 of the January 10 number of the Journal, I would say from my three years' experience as manager that the success of the practice all depends on circumstances and condition of the grain when received at the elevator.

If oats, corn or wheat has passed thru the sweat it will not shrink much, but if it is hauled from the thrasher it will shrink considerably and cause a loss to the elevator operator. There is no possible way of not having a loss that I know of if one gives honest weight, because there is bound to be some waste and natural shrinkage. Most farmers want just such privileges and do not care if the elevator operator loses or not.—Hugh Nairn, mgr., Flugstad Farmers Grain Co., Flugstad, Duncombe p. o., Ia.

Storing Free and Hedging Profitable Under Rare Conditions.

Grain Dealers Journal: As to free storage and loaning money on stored grain as outlined by the Beaverhead Milling Co. our opinion is, Once in our experience of 40 years in the grain business this policy was a good one for the elevator man. If he had money he could pick up easy money with almost perfect safety. If the elevator man needed money he could get it easily and safely by taking grain into store and shipping and selling it. That was when wheat was selling at \$3 to \$3.50 a bushel, flaxseed \$5 to \$6 a bushel, and oats \$1 to \$1.20 a bushel, and the prices must drop on the farmer to the elevator man's profit.

At any time except under these conditions the elevator man stood almost certain to lose his insurance, his handling charges, his shrinkage on grain and the shirt off his back by pursuing this policy. A lucky gamble might save him and let him stay in business; but under ordinary conditions he was booked for a good loss.—S. Stewart, Morris, Minn.

THE RUSSIAN steamer, Communist, arrived Mar. 3 at Hamburg, Germany, with 2,500 tons of rye. The shipment is the first of 20,000 tons of rye to be delivered by Russia to Germany.

Liquid Hydrocyanic Acid for Weevil.

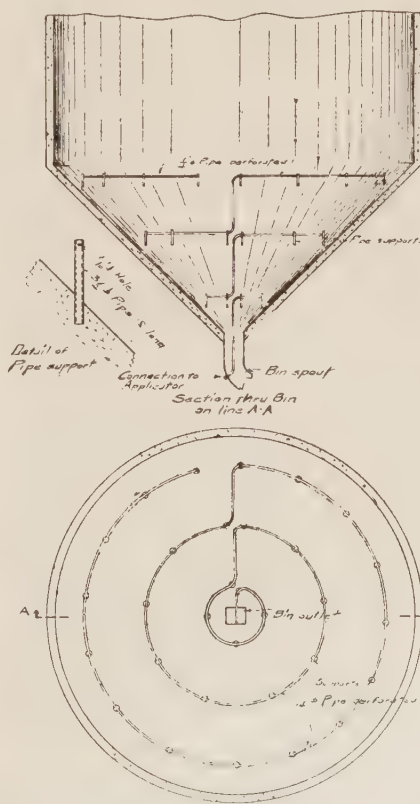
Hydrocyanic acid gas as an insecticide knows no superior. It is effective at all ordinary temperatures. It not only kills live weevil but destroys the eggs and such low forms of life as the San Jose scale. While so penetrating and deadly to life this gas does not injure the grain nor affect the germination of the seed. In fact, it is so poisonous as to be almost too effective, and must be employed with the greatest care, lest human beings or valued animals breathe the gas.

Generating the gas has required a special equipment of earthenware jars, sulphuric acid, water and lumps of cyanide, making a mess that had to be disposed of. This difficulty in its preparation has now been done away with by the use of ready-made gas in liquid form compressed into cylinders for shipment from the chemical factory to the grain elevator.

The liquid HCN is shipped in steel cylinder containers holding about 75 lbs. each. These cylinders are tested out before shipping for a thousand pounds per square inch internal pressure, in order to comply with the Interstate Commerce specifications. The gas remains in liquid form at all ordinary temperatures but in an open container it will boil at 80 degrees Fahr. so if it is necessary to remove the liquid from the shipping cylinder to a smaller applicator, the liquid should be kept at a lower temperature than 80 degrees Fahr. In the case of a storage bin where a considerable quantity of the gas is used, there is no necessity for removing any portion of it from the shipping cylinder, and, accordingly, the operator need never come in contact with either the liquid or the gas.

To facilitate the distribution of the gas in the bottom of a bin, from which it rises freely, the A. R. Young Material Co., which is introducing this new product, has designed the spiral pipe shown in the engraving herewith, to be mounted on the hopper bin bottom. The pipe is only 1/4 inch in diameter and is perforated with numerous minute openings for the liquid or gas to escape into the mass of grain, being converted immediately into gas and rising between the kernels to the top of the bin.

The top of the shipping cylinder is provided



Elevation and Plan of Piping in Hopper Bottom of Bin for Liquid Hydrocyanic Acid.

with a valve having two ports, one termed the outlet or gas port, and the other the air intake to which is attached the hose from an ordinary tire pump.

The procedure in an experiment recently conducted at Armour Elevator A at Kansas City, Mo., was about as follows: The cylinder was placed on a platform scale, which in the exterior of the elevator, for the purpose of gaging the amount of the liquid that was pumped into the bin. A rubber hose was attached to the gas port of the cylinder, and also to the bin piping system. After all connections were tight, the valve was opened and the air pressure induced by tire pump forced the necessary liquid out of the cylinder and into the grain bin. As soon as the required amount, which in the experimental case was 2 lbs. per 1,000 bus., had passed out of the cylinder, the valve was then closed, and, by means of a by-pass around the valve, additional air was pumped into the line in order to clear it of the remaining liquid. The entire operation consumed probably ten minutes of time.

A star bin containing 3,800 bus. of infested wheat 45 ft. deep was used for the test. The temperature of the outside air was 10 above zero Fahr. The temperature of the wheat column was 42 at bottom, 41 at center and 48 at top of bin. During the 38 minutes of unloading 52 samples were taken at regular intervals. The throw-off from the belt over end pulley at elevator boot was examined. In all the samples but one live weevil was found and it is likely this one insect fell on the conveyor belt from some other spout than that of the bin fumigated.

The bin was open at the top and the only precautions taken were to keep everyone out of the head house over the storage bins. Representatives of the fumigator made frequent trips to the top of the tanks and it was about five hours after the liquid had been injected that the first fumes of the gas were noticed. Slight odors of the gas were evident over a period of about two hours after the first evidence of it above the bin, but at one time was the concentration sufficient to make it uncomfortable for human beings. It is believed that by reason of the large space above the bin a person could have remained directly over the bin under fumigation without suffering any ill effects from the gas. The gas was pumped into the bin at about 6:00 p. m. one day and the next morning the employees of the Armour Grain Co. went about their usual duties without any of them detecting any signs of the presence of gas.

The grain was drawn off of the bin about eighteen hours after the injection of the gas and, except for a very slight odor on the start, no gas was detected thruout the entire unloading process. As a matter of fact, men stationed 20 ft. from the unloading spout along the conveying belt, at no time during the unloading process were aware of any presence of gas. One theory is that all of the gas, or practically all of it, passed thru the top of the bin during the night, since experienced grain handlers did not detect any odor of it in the wheat that had been drawn off. Accordingly, it seems not necessary to aerate the grain.

It is not necessary to take any precautions to keep the gas in liquid form where it is pumped directly into the fumigating system.

RUSSIAN winter sowing conditions at the beginning of winter were generally satisfactory, except in the northeast and a few other regions. Very unsettled weather was experienced, frost and thaws alternating. At the beginning of December, the whole territory down to the lower basin of the Volga was enveloped in snow, but a thaw set in about the middle of the month and by the end of the month had covered the entire country. The snow cover was much reduced in parts of the northwest and black soil belt and in places the fields were bare. Frost has since been experienced in the black soil belt and an ice crust has formed.

Proposed Regulations for Prevention of Dust Explosions

The Dust Explosion Hazards Committee of the National Fire Protection Ass'n, of which Mr. David J. Price of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, is Chairman, has approved the proposed regulations for prevention of dust explosions in terminal grain elevators, as prepared by the Special Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee that prepared these important rules to reduce the hazard of dust explosions in grain elevators consisted of Dr. H. H. Brown, Hollingsworth & Vose Co., Walpole, Mass.; G. F. Butt, Sec'y, John S. Metcalf Company, Chicago; John G. Hubbell, Manager, National Inspection Company, Chicago; B. S. Mace, Railway Fire Protection Ass'n, B. & O. Railroad Co., Baltimore, Md.; and R. A. Small, Ventilation Engineer, Industrial Commission, Madison, Wis.

The regulations as submitted by the Main Committee on Dust Explosion Hazards are still in tentative form and have not as yet been considered by the National Fire Protection Ass'n. They will be brought before the Association at the annual meeting in Chicago, May 8 to 10, at which time they will be subject to amendment before adoption.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS.

A. CONSTRUCTION.

I. Buildings.

a. All buildings shall be constructed entirely of fire resistive materials.

b. Construction shall be such that all interior walls, including bin walls, shall be smooth, and free from pockets or ledges that will permit the accumulation of dust. In special cases where it is not practicable to entirely eliminate ledges, then such ledges shall be finished with smooth surface and shall be made as steep as possible. All pipes, conduits, etc., that of necessity are exposed, shall be fastened to walls or ceilings in such a manner as to present a minimum surface for the collection of dust.

c. Roofs and side walls of belt conveyor galleries, the side walls of all cupolas above bins, also all curtain walls below bins shall be constructed of light material offering little or no resistance to explosive energy.

NOTE: The term, "light material," contemplates corrugated galvanized iron, corrugated zinc, corrugated asbestos, brick-tile or gunite; and for cupola construction is intended to apply only to curtain or panel walls between columns. Concrete may also be used similarly, provided the window area is greater than the minimum allowance quoted in clause "g."

d. The track shed, or building in which the operations of loading and unloading cars are carried on, may be built immediately adjacent to the working house; but in such case must be separated from the working house by a solid dust-proof partition of light material. Fixed windows may form a part of the partition. Doors in the partition are not desirable, but when necessary, shall be of the self-closing type. All other buildings forming a part of, or an adjunct to, the elevator proper, shall be separated each from the other by as great a distance as is practicable. Connections between buildings shall be only by belt galleries, tunnels or spouts. Tunnels between buildings when not wholly underground must be provided with natural light, and in any event must be provided with adequate ventilation. At points where galleries or tunnels are connected to main buildings a partition or fire door shall be provided. These partitions shall be solid except for entrance door, and apertures for conveyor belt. The entrance doors shall be hinged to swing into the tunnels, and shall be so arranged as to be self-closing. Small doors or slides equipped with fusible link, or automatic closing device, as best adapted to particular conditions, shall be provided, to close the apertures for conveyor belts in case of fire or explosion.

e. All storage bins shall be covered, the side walls extending solidly to the roof of the bins, there being no connection between bins. Each individual bin in the storage annex shall be vented to the outside atmosphere, the vent pipe to be of sufficient size for the purpose intended. All bins in the outside rows of the working house shall be vented to the outside atmosphere; but all interior bins may be vented into the story over bins, when, on account of mechanical difficulties, it is impossible to vent such bins to the outside atmosphere.

f. Tunnels and basements shall extend as much above natural ground level, and shall be as large and roomy, as is practicable. All tun-

nels and basements shall be dry, and shall have all the natural light possible to obtain, either by means of windows, areaways, or sidewalk glass.

g. All buildings and operating rooms shall be provided with a large area of windows, or a combination of windows and louvres; minimum allowance to be as follows: For cupolas and for drier building, 40% of the free wall area (space between columns). For galleries between buildings, also shipping galleries, 10% of the free wall area (space between columns). For track shed and first story of other buildings, 50% of free wall area (space between columns). All windows shall be glazed with plain glass, and shall be easily operative at all times, and arranged to provide the maximum ventilation when open; and shall be preferably of the hinged or tilting type.

h. Ends of working house first story, and the track shed, shall be equipped with rolling steel or incombustible sliding or swinging doors. Exterior side walls of working house and track shed may be equipped with similar doors, if found more practicable than windows, except that when the working house and track shed are adjoined, the common partition wall shall be permanent, as specified in clause "d."

i. Basements of all buildings shall be of such construction as to permit the free circulation of air to all parts, and shall be vented by air shafts exhausting above the roof, or by other approved method. When the natural ventilating capacity is not sufficient to provide one complete change of air per hour, fans or blowers shall be provided. To provide adequate air inlet in basements, at all times, permanent openings shall be provided in addition to the doors and windows. Roofs of track sheds, drier buildings, galleries, and all cupolas, shall be provided with sufficient monitors or ventilators, to insure, in conjunction with the windows, one complete change of air per hour, in the area thus ventilated.

j. All stairways and passenger elevators shall be enclosed in a fireproof partition, with self-closing doors at each floor landing.

k. All doors shall be manufactured and erected in accordance with the National Underwriters' Code.

l. Approved fire escapes shall be provided for all main buildings of the elevator.

II. Equipment.

a. All elevator leg casings shall be of steel or concrete and all spouts and screw conveyors shall be constructed of steel. Leg casings, spouts and screw conveyors shall be so designed and so constructed as to be dust-proof.

b. Where it is necessary, for convenience of operators, to provide doors or openings in the leg casings, spouts or screw conveyors, such openings shall be provided with dust-proof covers.

c. In so far as possible all spouts shall be fixed, but where portable spouts are necessary, such spouts shall be closed on the top. Open ends of all spouts that are liable to emit any volume of dust through back-pressure shall be provided with hinged damper or valves. All spouts passing through building walls shall be equipped with dampers or valves, with suitable stops.

d. All conveyor belts delivering grain to an elevator leg shall be equipped with some type of mechanical or electrical governor or control that will automatically stop the conveyor belt motor when the leg chokes or slows down.

e. All elevator legs should be provided with non-chokable boots.

f. Elevator legs should be provided with automatic backstops.

g. All motors driving elevator legs shall be of such capacity as to enable the leg to elevate the maximum amount of grain that can be delivered by the largest single tributary spout or conveyor. All leg motors shall be equipped with an overload relay attachment which will automatically stop the motor in case of choke at the boot—leg motors shall also be equipped with no-voltage release. When elevator legs are driven by a lineshaft then they shall be equipped with an automatic signal, either visual or audible, or both, that will register when the leg begins to slow down, thus indicating to the operator the possibility of a choke at the boot.

h. Ball or roller bearings shall be used on all fans and cleaning machines and whenever practicable on belt conveyors, trippers, elevator boots and motors. On all equipment not readily adaptable to the use of ball or roller bearings the standard type bearing best suited to local climatic conditions, may be used.

i. All cleaning machines shall be set a sufficient distance above the floor as to permit of easy cleaning around and under them. In no case shall machines be set less than eight inches above the floor.

j. All belt conveyors shall be raised a sufficient distance from the floor as to permit of easy sweeping under them.

k. All machinery shall be constructed of fire resistive materials.

1. Driers.

1. All drier units shall be placed in a separate building.

2. Each drier unit shall be separated from others by means of light dust-proof partitions.

3. Garners over driers shall be constructed of either steel or concrete, closed on top and vented to the outside atmosphere.

4. Grain may be transferred to or from the driers by means of spouts or conveyors. Spouts to drier garners shall be carefully connected to prevent dust escape.

5. The coils in driers shall be so constructed as to prevent any accumulation of dust on same.

6. Drier fans shall be located in rooms segregated from the balance of the equipment by means of light partitions.

7. Motors for fan drives shall preferably be direct connected.

8. Hoppers under cooling section of driers shall be of steel or concrete, and dust-proof.

9. All floors in drier and cooler sections shall be of gratings.

10. Dust hoppers connected to live dust pipes shall be provided under the gratings in drier and cooler sections.

B. REMOVAL OF DUST.

I. Suspended Dust.

a. All elevator leg heads, garners over scales, and scale hoppers shall be equipped with vents to the outside atmosphere.

b. Discharge ends of all belt conveyors, boots of all elevator legs, all fixed belt loaders, and in so far as possible all other points where there is a throw of the grain, shall be provided with adequate air aspiration, so arranged as to collect only the floating dust that might otherwise escape into the building. Air aspiration shall be strong enough to remove only floating dust and not kernels of grain.

c. All drier units shall be provided with an adequate system for the removal of dust created through the operation of driers.

d. All cleaning machines shall be equipped with dust collecting systems.

e. All dust collectors shall be of cyclone type, at least 90% efficient, and shall be located outside the elevator buildings.

f. All dust collectors shall exhaust ten (10) feet or more above the roof of the plant, or be so arranged that there will be no opportunity for the dust from the exhausts to get back into the elevator.

II. Static Dust.

a. All elevators shall be equipped with some type of pneumatic, or other effective system, for the removal of static dust, which collects on floors, side walls, spouts, ledges, boot tanks, etc. The use of vacuum system is recommended.

b. So far as practicable, the use of brooms and brushes, for dust removal, shall be discontinued in all elevators, and more modern apparatus installed. Proper construction will help minimize the need for the brush.

c. For removal of dust from motors, drier coils, and other inaccessible surfaces, all elevators shall be equipped with a compressed air system, operating at from 80 pounds to 100 pounds, pressure. Either a fixed compressor, with suitable piping and hose, or a portable compressor set, may be used. When the latter is used, it shall be provided with a tank of sufficient capacity to maintain pressure for a considerable length of time, making it unnecessary to bring the tank to pressure while in the elevator.

C. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

I. Power.

a. All electrical wiring shall conform with the requirements of the National Electrical Code; and all electrical equipment shall conform with the requirements of the Underwriters' Laboratories.

b. Electrical panel boards and all fused switches for electrical power-driven equipment, shall be located in separate dust-proof rooms, with self-closing doors, so that the operator cannot work on panel unless door to the room is closed.

c. All electrical appliances shall be dust and moisture proof.

d. All motors shall be of the induction type.

e. All compensators, circuit breakers, and service switches, shall be in oil, except those which are on the panel board, in dust-proof room.

f. All fuses for power or light shall be located on the panel boards, in the dust-proof rooms.

g. All conduit for power and lighting circuits shall preferably be concealed, and in any event shall be installed in such a manner as to eliminate pockets, where moisture may collect.

II. Lighting.

a. All lights shall be electrical, and of the incandescent globe type.

b. All lights shall be enclosed in vapor-proof globes, and equipped with guards where subject to breakage.

c. Portable extension lights shall not be used. Reflector lights, or hand electric lamps, similar to those approved for use in mines, shall be used instead.

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, new flour mills, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

CALIFORNIA

Riverside, Cal.—The Southern Counties Grain Exchange has been organized and will act as a co-operative farm bureau.

San Bernardino, Cal.—A grain storage house costing \$100,000 is to be erected here by Asa T. Ambler and C. S. Gamble of Pasadena.

CANADA

Winnipeg, Man.—Fred Belcher, who for the past 25 years has been identified with the vessel broking business in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, died Mar. 4 of pneumonia.

Vancouver, B. C.—Woodward & Co., of Winnipeg, Man., have let the contract to the Dominion Construction Co., of this city, for the erection of the 650,000-bu. elvtr. here.

Fort William, Ont.—The Western Terminal Elvtr. Co. has awarded contract to the Fegles Construction Co., Ltd., for the erection of additional capacity. The workhouse will contain 200,000 bus. and the storage house 700,000 bus.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Our proposed elvtr. will have a capacity of about 1,500,000 bus. It will be of reinforced concrete and of the very latest design and equipment. C. D. Howe & Co., Whalen Bldg., Port Arthur, are in charge of the work for us.—James Stewart of James Stewart & Co., Winnipeg, Man.

Vancouver, B. C.—The Harbor Commission has let contract to Jno. S. Metcalf Co. for a 1,500,000-bu. concrete elvtr., with conveyor galleries to six berths. Also for plans for a 700,000-bu. annex to the old Government elvtr. with two additional gallery berths. Woodward & Co. have let contract for a new elvtr. Jno. S. Metcalf Co. is consulting engineer.

Vancouver, B. C.—Unanimous approval was given by the House of Commons at Ottawa, Ont., to a bill appropriating a \$5,000,000 federal loan to Vancouver for improvements affecting the export movement of grain. The money will be loaned and repaid under provisions of the bill. The subject of better harbor facilities was brot up. Wheat can be shipped to Liverpool via Vancouver for 8 and 1/5 cents less than it cost to ship from Montreal and other Eastern Canada ports. Under the proposal, additional elvtr. space for 500,000 bus. more wheat will be provided.

COLORADO

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The general offices of the Seldomridge Grain Co. have been removed to South Cascade Av.

Hudson, Colo.—The Hudson Community Elvtr. Co. bot the Hudson Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. recently at a foreclosure sale.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The Robinson Grain Co. is the new name of the Robinson-Hunt Grain Co. No change in ownership, management or officers was made.

IDAHO

Nampa, Ida.—Fire partly destroyed the Nampa Seed & Grain Co.'s building Feb. 26. Loss, \$2,000; insured.

Burley, Ida.—The Burley Flour Mill will install machinery that will double the present capacity of 380 barrels every 24 hours.

Pocatello, Ida.—Lee Benson has severed his connection with the Wilson Grain Co. and joined the F. C. Ayres Merc. Co. at Denver, Colo.

Boise, Ida.—Persons furnishing the sacks are given a lien on crops, under S. B. No. 260, introduced in the legislature by the Agricultural Com'te, as an amendment to Sec. 7372 of the compiled statutes of 1919. The lien applies only to the grain in the sacks, and claim must be filed with the county recorder within 60 days after having furnished the sacks.

Worley, Ida.—The Worley Implement Feed & Grain Co. incorporated; capital \$10,000; directors J. E. McClure and Ona McClure of Worley, and B. Daniels of Rockford, Wash.

Blackfoot, Ida.—The Fisher Commission Co., consisting of C. V. Fisher, mgr., Harvey Fisher and F. M. Fisher, handling hay, grain and seeds, made an assignment to the creditors and put E. T. Malcom in charge.

Boise, Ida.—S. B. No. 259 has been introduced in the Senate to amend sec. 6 of chapter 124 of the 1921 session laws to empower co-operative marketing ass'ns to buy agricultural products from non-members.

Malad, Ida.—It is reported that members of the Oneida County Farmers' Union are planning to take legal action to determine if they, as individuals, have any equity in various flour mills and elvtrs. recently taken over by the union's directors.

Rexburg, Ida.—Recently a certificate of increase of the capital stock and number of directors and amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Anderson-Koon Co., was filed with the sec'y of state. The capital stock increased from \$30,000 to \$100,000.

ILLINOIS

St. Charles, Ill.—On Feb. 19, the elvtr. leased by George Marshall was damaged by an incendiary fire.

Woodhull, Ill.—Victor E. Setterdahl, formerly employed by the Woodhull Grain Elvtr. Co., died recently.

Decatur, Ill.—Lamson Bros. & Co. have moved from the St. Nicholas Hotel to new offices in the Suffern Bldg.

Bentley, Ill.—Samuel Lee Wilder, who has been employed as bookkeeper by Bentley Grain & Lumber Co. died recently.

Virden, Ill.—A wheat cleaner and other machinery will be installed by the Virden Grain Co., of which J. C. Bradway is mgr.

Washington, Ill.—The Farmers' Ass'n has bot and will take possession March 1 of the entire plant of the Washington Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Eldred, Ill.—The elvtr. formerly owned by Elmore & Lemmon is now owned by V. C. Elmore of Ashland, Ill.—Lemmon Bros of Nebo.

Muncie, Ill.—Edward Stevens of Danville and Fred Shelby of Paxton purchased from E. A. Betts & Co. the elvtrs. at Muncie and Brothers Station.

Princeton, Ill.—Len D. Spaulding, with the C., B. & Q. as special agent, will return to this city and give personal supervision to his elvtr. at Walnut.

Lone Tree, Ill.—The elvtr. here owned by the O. A. Talbott Co., of Keokuk, Ia., burned some time ago. Loss, \$30,000; fully insured. It will be rebuilt.

Monroe Center, Ill.—Due to the intense heat from several nearby burning buildings the elvtr. operated by the A. J. & C. A. Crosby Co. was damaged Feb. 11.

Worden, Ill.—The office of F. W. Stoecker, in charge of the Worden Coop. Elvtr. Co. was entered recently by burglars who failed in their efforts to open the safe.

Oregon, Ill.—R. M. Smith, recently in charge of the Armour Grain Co. elvtr., has left for Danville. A man from the Chicago office of the company will succeed him.

Mendota, Ill.—J. L. O'Neill has resigned the management of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co., at Triumph, to join T. E. Cavanagh here in the grain commission business.

Springfield, Ill.—Following the advice of Governor Len Small labor leaders of Chicago will have presented at the present session of the state Legislature an amendment to the constitution requiring that in advertising for bids for all public work in the state union labor be specified.

Springfield, Ill.—Representative Sonneman has introduced a bill reducing the weight of trucks making use of the hard roads from a maximum of 16,000 lbs. to a maximum of 10,000 lbs.

Fairbury, Ill.—E. S. Westervelt, formerly associated with the Farmers Grain Co., is now with the S. C. Bartlett Grain Co. Walter Stuckey accepted the position made vacant by Mr. Westervelt.

Springfield, Ill.—The First State Trust & Savings Bank filed a petition in the circuit court asking that 114 shares of stock in the Elvtr. Milling Co. be sold to close the estate of the late M. J. Bartel.

Gibson City, Ill.—We now have our office here, where we are conducting our elvtr. business, also buying track grain on a brokerage basis. We do not have an elvtr. here.—James N. Bailey, ass't mgr.—Bailey-Moore Grain Co. (formerly at Garber).

Golden, Ill.—I have been at the head of the Selby Grain Co. for the last 50 years, and now, at 81 years of age, I am retiring from the grain business. I have sold my company, but do not know what name it will be known by.—H. E. Selby, mgr. of the former Selby Grain Co.

Springfield, Ill.—The co-operative marketing act, introduced by the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n, was agreed upon at a joint session of the senate and house agriculture com'tes, and was reported in both houses on Mar. 8, as com'te bills. Any association organized under the act which complies with its provisions shall not be deemed to be a combination in restraint of trade nor an illegal monopoly.

CHICAGO NOTES.

Wm. C. Gustavson, formerly with J. S. Bache & Co., has gone with John West & Co.

C. C. Parkhurst, formerly with Lamson Bros. & Co., has gone with J. S. Bache & Co.

The Northwestern Malt & Grain Co. decreased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$50,000.

J. L. Frederick has entered the employ of Logan & Bryan as supervisor of offices.

Jesse R. Lyons, retired grain broker, died on Mar. 7 as the result of an automobile accident.

Wm. P. Rice, formerly of the Acme Malting Co., died at New York Mar. 3, after an illness of three days.

Fixed bridges for the Chicago river would destroy the usefulness of all the grain elvtrs. on that big sewer except the Illinois Central elvtrs. at its mouth.

Friends of Clarence H. Thayer, whose financial affairs were badly involved by a trusted employe, will be pleased to learn that the criminal indictment against Mr. Thayer was nolle prossed Mar. 9.

Directors of the Board of Trade are to meet Mar. 12 with representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation and the U. S. Grain Growers Sales Agency to discuss their mutual interests.

John Inglis, formerly of Chicago and one of the best-known crop experts in the country, died at San Diego, Cal., Mar. 2, at the age of 82. Death was due to injuries received in an automobile accident several years ago. His widow, five sons and five daughters survive him.

The following were recently granted membership in the Board of Trade: Charles Griffith, of New York, Walter O. Wilson, La Fern H. Nichols, Max Niernan, and Isadore J. Levinthal, all of Chicago, and Thomas P. Lahey of St. Louis, and Robert J. Steven of Decatur, Ill.

The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade clearing house. The Postal Elvtr. Co. has taken over the operation of the Chicago & St. Louis Elvtr. and Annex, and Rock Island Elvtr. A, as lessee; and J. Rosenbaum Elvtr. B as owner, public elvtrs., formerly operated by the J. Rosenbaum Grain Co.

A cereal milling plant costing \$185,000 for the buildings alone will be erected by the Washburn-Crosby Co. in connection with its flour mill at 104th street and the Calumet River. The building will be 4 and 7 stories high. The character of the machinery equipment has not been decided. Outside of some cornmeal at Louisville the company is not engaged extensively in the manufacture of cereals at Minneapolis or Buffalo, and the Chicago cereal factory will be its largest in that line. The kinds of cereals to be made will be determined by the trade demand.

Lamson Bros. & Co. have added to their organization a department of crop observation and grain statistics, which will be of great value to their clients. R. C. Cromwell, a plant pathologist, recently connected with F. H. Peavey & Co. of Minneapolis, and E. W. Wagner & Co. as well as the United States Department of Agriculture, will be in charge.

INDIANA

Elene (Elnora p. o.), Ind.—The Elene Grain Co.'s elvtr. burned Mar. 1.

LaFontaine, Ind.—Farmers have decided to construct a second grain elvtr.

Loogootee, Ind.—Peter M. Walker & Co., of the Daisy Flour Mills will build an elvtr.

Boonville, Ind.—The Farmers' Warehouse Co. has filed a preliminary certificate of dissolution.

Pendleton, Ind.—I have just installed a Jay Bee Feed Mill for the Reep Grain Co.—L. J. McMillin.

Rosston, Ind.—Moore Bros. have sold their grain and lumber business to Baxter McBane of Fortville, Ind.

Radnor, Ind.—James Washburn and Luther Greenwood of Lafayette have bot the W. H. Isenhour elvtr.

Boyleston, Ind.—James Washburn and Luther Greenwood of Lafayette have bot the elvtr. of Boyleston Grain Co.

Hillisburg, Ind.—The Ogle Cook Grain Co.'s elvtr. has been bot by James Washburn and Luther Greenwood of Lafayette.

Morristown, Ind.—The body of C. J. Beckhart, 63 years of age, was found badly mangled in the machinery at his grist mill here Mar 7.

Warsaw, Ind.—The Little Crow Co. has bot the Kinsey Bros. elvtr. Plans are being made to remove the old elvtr. and erect a new one.

Simpson (Huntington p. o.), Ind.—A \$2,500 damage resulted from a fire at the Simpson Elvtr. The office, scale house and motor house were destroyed.

Akron, Ind.—The smokestack of the Akron Co-op. Supply Co. was blown over, causing a small damage, on Feb. 14. The cause is attributed to old age and a little wind.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The landlord's lien law has been amended by the legislature to contain the following new matter: Any landlord desiring to acquire a lien on the crop raised under such contract, on such leased premises, shall file in the recorder's office of the county in which such leased premises are located, at any time thirty days prior to the maturity of such crop, and during the year in which such crop is grown, notice of his intention to hold a lien upon such crop for the amount of such rent, specifically setting forth the amount claimed, and giving a substantial description of the lands on which such crop is being grown, sufficiently precise to identify such lands. The recorder shall record the notice, when presented, in the miscellaneous record book, for which he shall receive twenty-five cents, and all liens so created shall relate to the time of recording and shall have priority over all liens suffered or created thereafter.

IOWA

Des Moines, Ia.—The office of Henry Rang & Co. has been closed.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Quinn-Shepherdson Co. has discontinued its office here.

LuVerne, Ia.—The farmers are contemplating buying one of the elvtrs. of this city.

Des Moines, Ia.—On Feb. 1 the office of the J. H. Teasdale Commission Co. was closed.

Herndon, Ia.—Mr. Samuelson was re-elected manager of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Co.

Newell, Ia.—F. O. Hocum will build an addition to his grain elvtr. of 22,000-bus. capacity.

Nevada, Ia.—The Clark Brown Grain Co. of Des Moines bot the elvtr. of the Farmers' Grain Co.

Guthrie Center, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is going to build a new elvtr. at a cost of \$10,000.

Audubon, Ia.—Glen Hall, formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at Marcus, is now mgr. for the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here.

Coon Rapids, Ia.—Ed Grettenberg was recently married to Miss Lottie Paffle. He will assist his father in the grain business here until next spring when he and his bride will begin life on the Grettenberg farm near Dolliver, Ia.

Ellston, Ia.—Lloyd H. Adams, mgr. of the Talbott Grain Co., was married Feb. 14 to Miss Vienna E. Brown of Tingley.

Woodward, Ia.—The Stokely Grain Co. is remodeling its elvtr. and will install a new elvtr. leg and a Western Sheller and Cleaner.

Ortonville (Waukee, p. o.), Ia.—The Des Moines Elvtr. Co. has installed a Fairbanks Wagon Scale and Western Wagon Dump.

Sioux City, Ia.—The William Slaughter Grain Co. has purchased the grain elvtr. and alfalfa mill formerly owned by the Alfalfa Products Co.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—No foundation to report change in firm name of Farmers Elvtr. Co. of this place. C. C. Green is the mgr.—C. C. Buck.

Dana, Ia.—The elvtr. and grain business of the Brenton-McColl Co., of this city has been bot by the Stokely Grain Co. of Des Moines, Ia.

Orange City, Ia.—The elvtr. bot by H. J. Huibregtse of Nic Jelgerhuis will be known as the Orange City Grain Co.—H. J. Huibregtse, prop.

Williams, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will build a 38,000-bu. tile elvtr. with a 3,000-bu. leg, Richardson Automatic scale. It will be motor driven.

Farragut, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot suit against L. C. Gleckner for failure to deliver 7,000 bus. of corn on a contract after the market had advanced.

Madrid, Ia.—I have removed from Stanhope, Ia., to Madrid, Ia. I am making arrangements to take charge of the Johnson & Lundahl Elvtr.—Arthur McCabe.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Piper Grain & Mfg. Co. will install a Monarch Attrition Mill which will complete its plant for manufacturing chick feeds and custom grinding.

Center Point, Ia.—A receiver is asked for in a suit filed in the district court by C. E. McVey against Wm. M. Servison for the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Livestock Co.—J.

Enterprise, Ia.—The Wagner Grain Co. has remodeled the elvtr. and installed a 20-H.P. Fairbanks "Y" Engine, Western Sheller, Fairbanks Wagon Scale and Wagon Dump.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—The Supreme Court has affirmed a judgment obtained by the Davenport Elvtr. Co. for \$1,037.26 against John F. Halloran for failure to deliver grain bought in 1919.

Des Moines, Ia.—Code Commissioners' Bill No. 196 of Iowa passed the House on Feb. 16 and is now in the Senate. The bill relates to the regulation of carriers and definition of terms. Section two states that every railway corporation shall upon reasonable notice, within reasonable time, furnish suitable cars to any and all persons who may apply therefor. Section four states that in any action in court, the burden of proving that provisions of the law have been complied with by the railroad shall be upon the railroad corporation. Section six states that it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to give any preference or advantage to, or entail any prejudice upon any particular person, company, firm or corporation by any rate, rule, regulation or practice whatsoever.

KANSAS

Altamont, Kan.—The Rust Elvtr., operated by the Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. burned Mar. 1.

Argonia, Kan.—On Feb. 12 the office here of Rea Patterson Mlg. Co. of Coffeyville was damaged by fire.

Wichita, Kan.—It is said that plans are in progress for a million bu. grain elvtr. of the most up-to-date type.

Russell, Kan.—A concrete cleaning house with tempering bins is being built at the Russell Milling Co.'s plant.

Wichita, Kan.—The Armour Grain Co. has removed from the 4th to the 7th floor of the Wheeler, Kelly & Hagny Bldg.

Redwing, Kan.—We have bot the business of the Farmers Union Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.—A. J. Gerstenkorn of Bortz & Meyers.

Wichita, Kan.—The J. Rosenbaum Grain Co. has removed to the quarters in the Wheeler, Kelly & Hagny Bldg., formerly occupied by Dilts & Morgan.

Great Bend, Kan.—Fred Houser has resigned the management of the grain department for Moses Bros. Milling Co., to manage the Kansas Flour Mills Co.'s subsidiary at Pratt—The Pratt Mills.

Wichita, Kan.—Plans are being made for the erection of a reinforced concrete terminal elvtr. to have a capacity of 1,000,000 bus. Work on the plant is expected to start within sixty days.

Augusta, Kan.—The Bill of Representative Markley, Butler County, which would permit counties and townships to build elvtrs. for the storage of grain was killed by the state affairs com'te.

Dodge City, Kan.—In the future the deficit of the state grain inspection office here is to be paid by the state department instead of by the Dodge City Board of Trade. Last year the deficit was about \$1,000.

Liberal, Kan.—The Light Grain & Mlg. Co. let contract recently for the addition of 15,000-bu. storage to its plant. An 18 foot section will be built on top of the old plant and will include one 1,500-bu. an hour leg with 7x6½ V shaped buckets, driven by an independent motor. A leg with 5x4 buckets will elevate screenings from receiving separator and from mill machines to an overhead bin which spouts directly to cars. When complete the total capacity of the plant will be 40,000 bus. The Star Eng. Co. is doing the work.

KENTUCKY

Sebree, Ky.—The plant of the Warren Milling Co., operated by Powell & Korb, burned Feb. 22, including the grain elvtr. Loss, \$20,000; partly insured.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—The John S. Metcalf Co. has just sent out plans and specifications for bids to be in Apr. 3 on the new 4,000-bu. elvtr. of the B. & O. R. R. Co. It will have loading berths for 8 vessels.

MICHIGAN

Howard City, Mich.—J. H. Prout's mill burned Feb. 17. Loss, \$50,000, partly insured.

Eaton Rapids, Mich.—Farmers who met Feb. 17 to organize an ass'n contemplate erecting a grain warehouse.

Lapeer, Mich.—Mail addressed to the Hunter Creek Elvtr. of Lapeer has been returned, marked unknown.

Wheeler, Mich.—The damage to our plant from a small fire on the roof, caused by a passing locomotive, was very slight.—Breckenridge Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Battle Creek, Mich.—A contract has been let to A. K. Zinn & Co. for supplying 100 carloads of hay and about 30,000 bus. of grain to Camp Custer this summer.

Hastings, Mich.—I have sold my elvtr. to Edmonds Elvtr. & Impl. Co. The officers are Carey Edmonds, pres. and mgr., M. A. Lanbie, vice-pres., R. C. Fuller, sec'y. and Aben Johnson, treas.—Carey U. Edmonds.

Lansing, Mich.—House Bill No. 43 has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate Com'te on Judiciary. The bill amends section 33 of Act 303 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to provide for uniform warehouse receipts" with regard to warehouseman's notice to claimant of goods.

MINNESOTA

Verndale, Minn.—The Pettit Grain & Potato Co.'s plant was damaged by fire on Feb. 17.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Wayne Grain Co.'s elvtr. burned a year ago, and its mail is unclaimed.

Kerkoven, Minn.—The Kerkoven Roller Mills have been dismantled and permanently closed.

Marshall, Minn.—The business offices of the Marshall Flour Mill Co. are soon to be removed to Minneapolis.

Duluth, Minn.—Weston D. Prudden was elected a member of the Board of Trade and the membership of S. H. Jones was transferred.

To recodify grain and warehouse laws in Minnesota a bill has been introduced in the legislature by Representatives Bendixen and Telgen.

St. Paul, Minn.—Any person who wilfully furnishes a Minnesota newspaper with a false statement is guilty of a misdemeanor under a law enacted by the present legislature.

Owatonna, Minn.—I have operated the elvtr. here since the death of my father, A. M. Schuette. I am not shipping grain but doing a fine local feed business.—Miss Pearl Schuette.

Emmons, Minn.—The Farmers Shipping Ass'n has done a good business for the past year and the books show a nice profit. S. L. Davidson is pres., L. O. Opdahl, sec'y, and L. O. Bjorlie, mgr.—L. O. Bjorlie, mgr.

St. Paul, Minn.—C. H. Watts has been made general manager of the Equity Co-operative Exchange as successor of C. B. Swanson, and the receivership suit has been dropped. Paul P. Moore of Iowa has succeeded Louis Noltimer of North Dakota as pres.

St. Paul, Minn.—Representatives of the Minnesota and South Dakota legislature met on Feb. 27 with the Minnesota State Railroad and Warehouse Commission and discussed the advisability of changing the Minnesota grain grades or having a more equitable standard of federal grades.

Cosmos (Buffalo Lake p. o.), Minn.—Wm. Hoppenstedt, formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at Fairfax, has engaged in the grain business on his own account in the new elvtr. just completed at this place for him by T. E. Ibberson Co. The house is of 25,000-bu. capacity and has 12 bins. Coal sheds are also complete to handle coal in connection with the grain business.

Duluth, Minn.—The Ollie State Bank, Ollie, Mont., has filed suit to force the Maryland Casualty Co. to pay to the estate of William Gretum & Co., grain commission merchants here and at Minneapolis, who went bankrupt Jan. 18, a \$25,000 surety indemnity. The bank filed suit on its own account and for grain shippers that hold claims against the bankrupt company. In the suit it is alleged that claims will aggregate \$30,000, and that the indemnity company should pay the full amount of the bond to the estate.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

M. E. Scroggins of the Scroggins Grain Co. has closed his business and is going west to recover his health.

Hugh Robertson of London addressed the Minneapolis Grain Shippers Ass'n at their March meeting. Grain marketing problems in England was the subject discussed.

L. A. Nieman, employe of the Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co. was killed by an automobile Feb. 23. He was formerly in the grain business at Duluth, Minn. He was 40 years of age and is survived by his parents.

Kinsey Maxfield, formerly official sampler for the Chamber of Commerce died of bronchitis on Feb. 23. He was for a number of years a state grain inspector and later became a member of the firm of Maxfield & Herrick. His widow survives him.

MISSOURI

Carthage, Mo.—A 200,000-bu. elvtr. for the Cowgill & Hill Mfg. Co. is being erected by the Southwestern Eng. Co.

St. Joseph, Mo.—R. W. Dorrough has been elected to membership in the Grain Exchange on a transfer from Ira Updike.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A. C. Muench, newly elected pres. of the Grain Exchange, is at Rochester, Minn., for treatment by Mayo Bros. for a nervous disorder.

Carthage, Mo.—W. H. Boon, formerly ass't general mgr. of the Canadian Mill & Elvtr. Co. at El Reno, Okla., is now mgr. of the McDaniel Mfg. Co. at this place.

St. Louis, Mo.—Ward Smith has entered the grain business on his own account. He was formerly with the J. H. Teasdale Commission Co., and more recently in charge of the grain department of the Hunter-Robinson Milling & Grain Co.

Springfield, Mo.—A grain elvtr. and warehouse will be built by the Lipscomb Grain & Seed Co., adjoining its present plant. The elvtr. of 40,000-bu. capacity will be the first to be built and the warehouse will be built later, the whole project to cost \$150,000. The site is 100x119 ft. and the elvtr. and warehouse will occupy 100x100 ft. with the elvtr. 136 ft. in height. The Southwestern Engineering Co. has the contract.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Our elvtr. will not be ready until the first of April.—Uhlmann Grain Co. by Paul Uhlmann, vice-pres.

The Seward Grain Co. has closed its office here and is now located at Hardin, Mo.

The finance com'te of the Board of Trade has set the rate of interest on advances at 6 per cent until otherwise ordered.

D. F. Piazzek, of the Kansas City Mlg. Co., has applied for membership in the Board of Trade to transfer from J. B. Nicholson.

Application to the Board of Trade has been made by E. L. Love to change his representation from the Fuller Grain Co. to the Uhlman Grain Co.

The ninth annual convention of the Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held at Kansas City, Mo., April 25 and 26, with headquarters at the Coates House.

E. E. Roahen, of the E. E. Roahen Grain Co., died at his home Mar. 9 following a brief illness. For thirteen years he had been a member of the Board of Trade and at the time of his death was serving as a director. His wife and one son survive him. He was 45 years of age.

Receiver W. C. Goffe of Dilts & Morgan, Inc., reports that liabilities are \$221,642, or \$69,140 more than the assets. Memberships in various exchanges are valued at \$27,775. About \$33,000 of the deficit is attributed to a defalcation on the part of a manager of a Kansas branch office.

MONTANA

Billings, Mont.—F. S. Elliott and G. L. Lore have formed the firm of Elliott Grain & Seed Co., which was incorporated for \$75,000. The offices will be in the Securities Bldg., and warehouses will be operated on the Northern Pacific. The company will handle carlot grain and seed.

NEBRASKA

Douglas, Neb.—The Brown Grain Co. is no longer located in this city.

McLean, Neb.—I bot the property of the Atlas Elvtr. Co.—J. F. Schomberg.

Ceresco, Neb.—A. B. Blomstrom is mgr. of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Ass'n.

Dwight, Neb.—I am mgr. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—J. A. Novacek.

Ord, Neb.—Our elvtr. has been temporarily closed.—T. B. Hord Grain Co.

Unadilla, Neb.—We will install a motor.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Osceola, Neb.—J. E. Valk's elvtr. is not operating.—S. P. Johnson Grain Co.

Edholm, Neb.—I have succeeded W. M. Bloom as agt. of the Dawson Grain Co.

Filley, Neb.—We have installed a corn cracker in our elvtr.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

Brock, Neb.—The Brock Grain Co. has let the contract for a new wood elvtr.

Rockville, Neb.—Our elvtr. has been temporarily closed.—T. B. Hord Grain Co.

Oak, Neb.—The Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. sold out to this company.—Oak Elvtr. Co.

Lindsay, Neb.—Elmer Hubler is the new agt. for the Crowell Lumber & Grain Co.

Tekamah, Neb.—F. E. Reinert is now in charge of our elvtr.—Latta Grain Co.

Odessa, Neb.—The plant of the Omaha Elvtr. Co. has been closed until the new crop.

Aurora, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Updike Grain Co. has been closed.—Aurora Elvtr. Co.

Lyons, Neb.—The Carlile Burns Elvtr. succeeded the Peters Mill Co.—A. Mozeman.

Fairmont, Neb.—The acting mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n is T. M. Wright.

Dunbar, Neb.—O. C. Beaman & Son have engaged in the grain brokerage business.

Clinton, Neb.—James C. Motz is now agt. of this company.—Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.

Bee, Neb.—Rodolph Strunc is the agt. for J. F. Grosshans Grain & Lumber Co., of York.

Armour, Neb.—Our elvtr. here has been closed.—John A. Dobbs Grain Co., Beatrice.

Verdon, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is no longer in business here.—R. A. Heacock Co.

Ong, Neb.—W. A. Stewart is now in charge of this elvtr.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Bee, Neb.—F. J. Maixner has taken the place of F. A. Engler as mgr. of the Bee Elvtr. Co.

Lebanon, Neb.—I have succeeded C. Bodwell as agt. of the Duff Grain Co.—John M. Horton.

Bookwalter (Aurora p. o.), Neb.—Business of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been discontinued.

Elwood, Neb.—J. L. Withers has succeeded G. H. Mitchell as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Danbury, Neb.—The Nye-Schneider-Jenks elvtr. is not open at this time.—Duff Grain Co.

Edison, Neb.—The W. M. Bruce elvtr. is being operated by D. Heidloff, trustee in bankruptcy.

Loomis, Neb.—The elvtr. of Sells & Rector has been closed.—Loomis Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Breslau, Neb.—S. J. McCullough succeeded J. H. Meiner as agt. for the McCaull-Webster Co.

Palisade, Neb.—The Shannon Grain Co. will make extensive repairs on its elvtr. this summer.

Polk, Neb.—I have succeeded E. E. Sisty as agt. of the T. B. Hord Grain Co.—T. S. Braithwait.

Adams, Neb.—I have succeeded H. M. Miller as agt. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—F. H. Hart.

Curtis, Neb.—I have succeeded F. E. Dillman as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.—H. E. Langevin.

Henry, Neb.—The firm of Anderson & Wood has been succeeded by the writer.—C. K. Anderson.

Cadams, Neb.—I have succeeded Geo. Hanel as agt. for Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—H. L. McKeown.

Orleans, Neb.—R. Cole has succeeded John Tripe, Jr., as mgr. of the Orleans Equity Exchange.

Waco, Neb.—I have succeeded J. Bickley as mgr. of the Waco Farmers Grain Co.—H. E. Francis.

Graf, Neb.—J. R. Allen has succeeded C. F. Ernst as mgr. of the Farmers Grain Co.—Duff Grain Co.

Ragan, Neb.—The James Morrison Elvtr. here is now owned by Miller & Greeley.—T. E. Morgan, mgr.

Louisville, Neb.—Fred H. Ossenkop has succeeded J. Ingram as agt. of this company.—Duff Grain Co.

Silver Creek, Neb.—M. L. Christian has succeeded E. L. Ives as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Dunbar, Neb.—The Dunbar Grain Co. is contemplating buying a 10-h.p. electric motor and an air dump.

Bushnell, Neb.—E. J. McKinnon has succeeded J. G. Nygren as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Hebron, Neb.—T. Morgan has been succeeded by the writer as mgr. of the Hebron Grain Co.—E. E. Butler.

Swedeburg, Neb.—Alfred Theilen has succeeded Ed Carlsen as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Valentine, Neb.—B. A. Roosa has succeeded D. Kellogg as mgr. of our elvtr.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Seward, Neb.—I opened a grain brokerage office here Jan. 22.—N. G. Ensey, of N. G. Ensey Grain Co.

Hardy, Neb.—I have succeeded G. S. Myers as mgr. of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Ass'n.—M. E. Vining.

Humphrey, Neb.—I have succeeded J. English as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Lumber Co.—J. Roufs.

Alexandria, Neb.—I have succeeded Mr. Pakey as mgr. of the Farmers Protective Elvtr. Ass'n.—Albert Pike.

Elwood, Neb.—J. L. Withers has succeeded G. H. Mitchell as mgr. of this company.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Glenvil, Neb.—I have succeeded C. Frank as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.—William Whipple.

Chalco, Neb.—J. C. Harder succeeded L. H. Westphalen as mgr. of the Chalco Elvtr. Co.—Duff Grain Co.

Koller (Minden p. o.), Neb.—I have succeeded John Heever as agt. of the Hynes Elvtr. Co.—W. A. Granger.

Rushville, Neb.—We are the successors to J. O. Alpan & Son. Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. and ourselves are the only grain buyers here. One scooper is buying here.—Davis & Wolvington.

Craig, Neb.—I have succeeded A. F. Motter as agt. of the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co.—L. E. Wright.

Touhy, Neb.—H. E. Carson has succeeded R. Jelanek as mgr. of this company.—Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Diller, Neb.—The Diller Farmers Grain Co. has completed a new office replacing the one destroyed by fire.

Beatrice, Neb.—The R. Davis Grain Co. is now known as the D. Crosby Grain Co.—Pease Grain & Seed Co.

Byron, Neb.—H. H. Torbeck has succeeded L. D. Crandell as mgr. of this company.—Byron Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Farwell, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Gooch Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has been closed.—Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.

Greenwood, Neb.—I have succeeded A. L. Etheredge as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.—Rex Peters.

Carroll, Neb.—M. S. Whitney has succeeded Geo. E. Roe as mgr. of this company.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Gurley, Neb.—The Steele & Nelson Grain Co. is now known as the Steele Grain Co.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Beaver Crossing, Neb.—I have succeeded Charles Davis as agt. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—W. W. Randle.

Union, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Union Co. is now being operated by this company.—Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Minden, Neb.—Business of the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co. has been discontinued.—Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.

West Point, Neb.—The elvtr. of Schin-stock Bros. is now being operated by H. C. Schin-stock.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

Krider (Odell p. o.), Neb.—I have succeeded O. Anderson as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.—J. S. Cacek.

Kenesaw, Neb.—The Whiteley Mlg. Co. has not been shipping or milling for some time.—Kenesaw Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Creston, Neb.—I have succeeded G. H. Peters as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Live Stock Ass'n.—C. Moran, Jr.

Blair, Neb.—Guy Cook has succeeded A. C. Jones as agt. of the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co.—Farmers Co-op. Union.

Huntley, Neb.—J. H. Bell has succeeded U. Breithaupt as agt. of Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—Huntley Equity Exchange.

Guide Rock, Neb.—Ernest Hoffman has succeeded Elmer Parson as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Co.—L. W. Ely.

Colton (Sidney p. o.), Neb.—A site has been purchased for the erection of the manager's home by the Colton Elvtr. Co.

Rosalie, Neb.—J. V. Fleming has succeeded O. White as mgr. of the Western Terminal Elvtr. Co.—Farmers Grain Co.

Bradish, Neb.—William E. Mungar has succeeded A. F. Cutler as agt. of this company.—Crowell Lumber & Grain Co.

Trenton, Neb.—The elvtr. of the O. M. Kellogg Grain Co. is now being operated by Krotter & Wellett, E. G. Wellett, mgr.

Hooper, Neb.—A. E. Drayer has succeeded H. Boyd as mgr. of the Hooper Mlg. & Grain Co.—Farmers Union Co-op. Co.

Indianola, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. here has been reorganized and taken charge of by the Farmers Elvtr. & Feed Co.

Bennington, Neb.—I have succeeded J. W. Washburn as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Mercantile Co.—H. G. Neumeyer.

Elm Creek, Neb.—The Elm Creek Grain & Hay Co. is now known as the Elm Creek Equity Exchange.—E. D. Morrison, mgr.

Perry, Neb.—Koehler-Twidale Elvtr. Co. sold out to the McCook Equity Exchange, headquarters at McCook.—Real & Easterday.

Axtell, Neb.—C. Coffee has succeeded John A. Johnson as agt. of the Crete Mills. H. Burden, mgr. Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.

Steinauer, Neb.—The Farmers Union has no established place of business at this place.—C. Schreff, mgr., Steinauer Mlg. Co.

York, Neb.—The mill and elvtr. of the York Milling Co. was sold recently on foreclosure proceedings for \$21,000 to several of the heavy stockholders who had been backing the company.

Bloomfield, Neb.—The house of the McCaull-Webster Elvtr. Co. has been closed until next fall.—Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co.

Leigh, Neb.—M. L. Phillips has succeeded H. Hamel as agt. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—Walrath & Sherwood Lumber Co.

Homer, Neb.—J. M. Davis has succeeded William Aulerich as agt. of the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co.—Omadi Co-op. Grain Co.

Gretna, Neb.—J. H. Westphalen has succeeded C. V. Thomas as mgr. of the Gretna Elvtr. Co.—Latta Grain Co. by W. H. McKeon.

Neligh, Neb.—A. E. Malsacher has succeeded H. C. Mabury as mgr. of the Neligh Lumber, Coal & Grain Co.—S. F. Gilman Mill Co.

Irrington, Neb.—The N. R. Reasoner Grain Co. is now operating the elvtr. of the Uptide Grain Co. F. R. O'Neil continues as agt.

Trumbull, Neb.—C. Briggs has succeeded L. Supher as agt. of the Hynes Elvtr. Co.—Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co., by A. Haggard, agt.

Helvey, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Co. of which Roy Ward is mgr., is now operating the elvtr. of the Helvey Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Haigler, Neb.—I have succeeded C. Balderson as mgr. of the Haigler Equity Exchange. There is a track scooper in this city.—F. M. Reid.

Gibbon, Neb.—The present owner of the Leonard & Graham elvtr. is the J. P. Gibbons Grain Co., headquarters Kearney.—Gibbon Roller Mills.

Clay Center, Neb.—We are now installing a 10-h.p. motor and blower loader, also a new leg belt.—A. H. Deines, mgr. Clay Center Grain Co.

Upland, Neb.—Robert Beisel has succeeded W. Keyser as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co.—Peoples Grain & Live Stock Co., N. Ostergaard, mgr.

Blue Springs, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Co. will elect a mgr. by March 15, as William Craig has resigned.—Black Bros. Flour Mills.

Wellfleet, Neb.—We are operating the elvtr. of the Tidball Lumber Co. and Guy Richardson has succeeded K. Douglas as agt.—Farmers Equity.

Osmond, Neb.—The elvtr. of the McCaull-Webster Elvtr. Co. is not running. W. O. Trotter's elvtr. burned last fall.—Coleson-Holmquist Co.

Rogers, Neb.—William Ternes has succeeded Emil Marck as agt. of the Wells-Abbott-Niemann Co.—T. B. Hord Grain Co. by L. C. Gerriets Co.

Shelby, Neb.—A. C. Dunning, whose elvtr. burned last September, has purchased the elvtr. of the Shelby Grain Co. at this place.—A. C. Dunning.

Wahoo, Neb.—E. Johnson is not and never was mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Co. I have been mgr. since it was organized.—James Kearney.

Creston, Neb.—Camden Morgan, Jr., has succeeded G. H. Peters as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Live Stock Co.—Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.

Octavia, Neb.—H. C. Rurup's elvtr. is being operated by the John F. Grosshans Lumber & Grain Co., W. G. Hoist, mgr.—Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.

Beatrice, Neb.—Our company intends to do some repairing and remodeling before the new crop is ready for market.—Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Hendley, Neb.—The office here of the J. W. Anderson Grain Co., headquarters at Holdrege, has been closed.—C. L. Frack, agt. Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.

Stratton, Neb.—The Farmers Grain, L. S. & Supply Co. will hereafter be known as the Farmers Co-operative Co. Will C. Dahnke is general mgr.

Hollinger, Neb.—W. H. Zieme now owns and runs the old Enterprise Grain Co.'s elvtr., and also handles coal.—S. E. Watters, agt. Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.

Smyrna (Superior, p. o.), Neb.—The elvtr. of Elliott & Myers is now handled from Superior. There is no resident agt. here. There is no other dealer or elvtr.—Elliott & Myers.

Hickman, Neb.—We have purchased the elvtr. on the M. P. R. R. and are figuring on rebuilding same and installing new machinery. Since this elvtr. was purchased from the Wright-Leet Co., we have been operating same. We will consider bids on erection of new elvtr.—Judah Grain Co., J. F. Judah, mgr.

Carlton, Neb.—Henry Taylor has succeeded J. M. Hart as mgr. of the Shannon Grain Co., Mr. Hart succeeding N. F. Anderson as mgr. of this company.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Wausa, Neb.—We held our annual meeting Feb. 3. Our net profit for 1922 was \$9,746.11 on a capital stock of \$69,900.—Emil Holoubek, mgr., Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Clearwater, Neb.—H. F. McClellan has resumed the management of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co., succeeding W. M. Langan, who took Mr. McClellan's place last September.

Arnold, Neb.—The Western Grain Co. has changed its name to the Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co. with headquarters at Lexington. L. S. Beltz has succeeded H. C. Shaw as agt.

Seward, Neb.—J. G. Seward has succeeded C. Schonecker as mgr. of this company's elvtr. The elvtr. of G. J. Harrison & Son has been taken down.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Shubert, Neb.—Many terminal receivers are sending market information and bids to the Farmers Elvtr. Co. and Howard & Gau. Neither is now in business here.—R. A. Heacock Co.

Morrill, Neb.—The Central Granaries Co. elvtr. is now owned by the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. Elvtr. was closed in November, 1922, and is not operating at the present time.—W. R. Preston.

Valparaiso, Neb.—The Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. is now operating the elvtr. of the Nebraska Elvtr. Co., and John W. Scott has succeeded A. J. Skreven as agt.—Valparaiso Grain & Lumber Co.

Hershey, Neb.—I have succeeded F. Dickerson as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n. The elvtr. of the Nebraska Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. is now known as Carl Wickstrom's elvtr.—Benj. M. Johnson.

Ashland, Neb.—The Albers Commission Co. of Omaha, which operate an elvtr. here, expect to enlarge the plant by the erection of a few storage tanks.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Greenwood.

Lincoln, Neb.—A. F. Diels has succeeded E. Dau as agt. of the Crowell Lumber & Grain Co. and M. A. Hostrup has succeeded A. Schultz as mgr. of our elvtr.—Farmers Co-op. Mercantile Co.

Indianola, Neb.—N. J. Uerling has succeeded G. Hill as mgr. of the Indianola Equity Exchange, and Jos. Reiter has succeeded A. C. McNeil as agt. of the Koehler-Twidale Elvtr. Co.—Duff Grain Co.

Colon, Neb.—Joe Nation has succeeded Fred Nelson as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n and the writer is mgr. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co., succeeding Albert Syver-son.—Roger Gamar.

Lodge Pole, Neb.—No improvements are planned to either elvtr. this year, outside of general overhauling before another crop.—Farmers Union Co-op. Grain & Stock Assn, by A. R. Jameson, Jr.

Nora, Neb.—H. H. Fowler has succeeded Dewey E. Wharton as agt. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. Our new 30,000-bu. will be equipped with electric motor about July 1.—Farmers Union Ass'n.

David City, Neb.—William Allen has succeeded F. L. Riegel as mgr. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. and the firm of Strothen & Stepanek is now known as the Stepanek Grain Co.—Farmers Co-op. Grain Co.

Hildreth, Neb.—Frank Neuboner has succeeded R. Anderson as mgr. of the J. W. Anderson Grain Co. Mr. Smith has succeeded R. Cole as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Live Stock Co.—Duff Grain Co.

Firth, Neb.—John Sloat has succeeded H. E. Keeter as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Coal Co. The Petz Mlg. Co. is now operating the elvtr. formerly operated by this firm.—Nebraska Corn Mills, Lincoln.

Walthill, Neb.—O. Whitehead has succeeded I. Irby as agt. of the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co. C. J. Mullaney has succeeded C. Reid as agt. for J. J. Mullaney.—McCaull-Webster Elvtr. Co., F. McDonald, agt.

Nickerson, Neb.—I have succeeded C. F. Diercka as agt. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. The elvtr. of C. M. Ward & Co. is now being operated by the Crowell Lumber & Grain Co., A. P. Coulter, agt.—H. D. Black.

Smithfield, Neb.—I am mgr. of the Smithfield Equity Exchange, and Chas. H. Graham operates the other elvtr. here. The elvtr. of Bodman McConaughy Co. has been closed for two years since it went bankrupt.—R. J. Junkin, mgr.

Roscoe, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., of which W. H. Frankon was mgr., is now known as the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n, J. C. Armstrong, mgr.—Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n.

Eustis, Neb.—J. W. Velte succeeded J. H. Fulton as mgr. of the Eustis Grain & Live Stock Ass'n, and J. Gruber has succeeded Ernest E. Uhlig as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.—C. B. Seldomridge.

Fremont, Neb.—I have succeeded E. J. Slater as mgr. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co.—William Hansen.—The Fremont Mlg. Co. writes that J. E. Watkins has succeeded E. J. Christianson as mgr. of the Farmers Union Ass'n.

Fairmont, Neb.—E. J. Jorgensen has resigned as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n. The position is being temporarily filled by T. M. Wright until a new mgr. is elected by the board of directors which will be soon.—Hynes Elvtr. Co.

Hordville, Neb.—H. Bentum has succeeded C. Coffey as agt. of the T. B. Hord Grain Co. The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is now known as the Farmers Grain & Live Stock Co., and I have succeeded C. Scherwitz as mgr.—C. O. Rodine.

Broadwater, Neb.—The Broadwater Co-op. Society is out of business now and I have bot the elvtr. and named it the Broadwater Grain Co., myself as pres., sec'y. and mgr. The Farmers Union is doing some scooping here.—Thos. O. Haiston.

Shestak (Crete p. o.), Neb.—I was formerly mgr. of the Big Blue Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, but on Mar. 1 I became agent for the Crete Mills at this place. No one has been appointed successor for the farmers' company.—E. M. Kubicek.

Harvard, Neb.—The Updike Grain Co. is out of business, having been taken over by the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Grain Co. Fred Miller is the agt. C. R. Trant has succeeded A. Pameroy as agt. of the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co.—Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.

Albion, Neb.—C. G. Barnes has succeeded A. R. Beach as mgr. of the D. R. Jones Mlg. Co.; Frank Titus has succeeded Fred Eckert as agt. of the Nye-Schneider-Jenks Co. and the writer has become agt. of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.—W. P. Stebbins.

Omaha, Neb.—The Swanick Grain Co. has been organized here as a result of the dissolution of the Taylor-Swanick Grain Co. E. G. Taylor is now a member of the Vincent Grain Co., while James Swanick and C. E. Carey have formed the new company.

Giltner, Neb.—This firm had its annual meeting Jan. 19, the business showed a profit of \$5,700 for the year of 1922, which was the net profit. C. E. Shepard and E. M. Carter were elected to the board of directors.—Farmers Elvtr. Co., P. J. Hohnstein, mgr.

Primrose, Neb.—At once we will rebuild our elvtr. which burned Feb. 2. The contract has not been let. The house will be cribbed and have a capacity of 20,000-bu. and will contain an Auto Scale Truck Dump and Truck Scale.—F. W. Kusek, mgr. Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Wakefield, Neb.—The Crowell Lumber & Grain Co. sold out their business at Wayne to Carl Madsen, former mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr., as reported. The writer who was mgr. at Wayne, has been transferred to this city.—Herman Foley, mgr. Crowell Lumber & Grain Co., Wakefield.

Hemingford, Neb.—The Nebraska-Colorado Grain Co. is now operating the elvtr. of the Central Granaries Co. William Schneider has succeeded A. Murhead as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. The Hemingford Mills are out of business.—C. D. Badger, agt. Nebraska-Colorado Grain Co.

Doniphan, Neb.—C. G. Briggs has been succeeded by Joseph Willey as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. & Mlg. Co. Mr. Briggs is with the Hynes Elvtr. Co. at Trumbull. **Mail for Harrell & McMullin**, formerly in the grain business, should be addressed to the Hall County Grain Co. of which the writer is mgr.—R. L. McMullin.

NEW ENGLAND

Chelsea, Mass.—T. J. Grey, grain and seed dealer at Boston, died here at the age of 73 years. He was formerly head of the company which bears his name and deals in grain, seeds and farm implements.

Cambridge, Vt.—T. McGovern, formerly associated with the Richmond Grain Co., Richmond has established a grain business here.—S.

Belchertown, Mass.—The new building of Ryther & Warren has been completed and firm has moved into the new quarters. The latest grain handling equipment has been installed.

Portland, Me.—I wish to advise that there is to be no grain elvtr. installed in connection with the proposed railroad improvement in our Portland terminal.—Chief Engineer, Portland Terminal Co.

Northfield, Mass.—The Northfield Mlg. Co. was formerly owned by Robert O. Miller. The writer is the sole owner of same and has also purchased the buildings of the Crosby Grain Co.—T. A. Dollard.

NEW YORK

East Pembroke, N. Y.—The frame mill operated by F. H. Miller & Son was destroyed by fire on Mar. 5.

Dalton, N. Y.—One of the line elvtrs. operated by Fred Van Ostrand and Ewart Lake was seriously damaged by fire on Feb. 15.

New York, N. Y.—K. J. Bartsch has resigned the position he held for many years in the export department of the Rosenbaum Grain Co. He has no definite plans for the future.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The flour mill of H. W. Parker, damaged to the extent of \$5,000 by fire in December, was again burned Jan. 28 and a further damage of \$10,000 caused. The mill had just resumed operations after repairs were completed from the first fire. Operation will be suspended for an indefinite time.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The capital stock of the Island Warehouse Co. has been increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 first mortgage bonds have been issued for the new Pillsbury flour mill now under construction. The mill will be leased to the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. at \$180,000 annually, plus insurance, maintenance and taxes.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Churchill Grain & Seed Co. has won its suit against Chas. E. Buchman, a customer who canceled an order for a car of oats. The car was shipped July 8, tho the time expired June 30. A traveling representative, Gressman, of the Churchill Grain & Seed Co., persuaded Buchman to unload the oats on a promise that the company would settle the loss. The lower court decided in favor of Buchman, but the appellate court reversed the decision, holding that the agent, Gressman, had no authority to make an agreement to stand the loss. A new trial is granted.

NORTH DAKOTA

Mylo, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. burned Mar. 4.

Tower City, N. D.—The Great Western Elvtr., which was damaged by fire, is being rebuilt.

Langdon, N. D.—A new grain cleaning and grading machine has been installed in the elvtr. of Arthur Sparling.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The state mill and elvtr. is now ready to operate in all three of its units reports L. F. Crawford, sec'y of the state industrial commission.

Fargo, N. D.—I expect to build a 40,000-bu. cribbed elvtr. here this summer together with a feed mill and flour warehouse.—A. A. Lee. (Mr. Lee is representative of W. C. Mitchell Co., of Minneapolis, who were reported to have let contract.)

Elevators in North Dakota, under a bill introduced in the State Legislative Assembly, may annually make written application to the Register of Deeds for an abstract of mortgages and liens on grain grown during the year in the county. The application must be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

An act providing for the regulation of the conduct of warehousing business and providing penalties for violation, has been introduced into the North Dakota legislature by Senator B. F. Baker as Senate Bill No. 260. Among other provisions the bill states that goods received in store by a warehouseman in North Dakota must be kept and retained by him in the identical warehouse until they are called for and delivered to the holder of the receipt issued therefor, or are removed upon the written order of the owner. The bill was referred to the Com'te on Warehouse and Grain Grading.

Senate Bill No. 2, introduced into the North Dakota legislature by Senator O. T. Tofsrud would provide for the storage of grain in granaries on the farm, and would allow loaning of money on the same and provide the manner of collecting the loans. The bill is now before the Com'te on Warehouse and Grain Grading.

Senate Bill No. 261 has been introduced into the North Dakota legislature by Senator Storstad to allow the State of North Dakota to engage in manufacturing and marketing of farm products and establish warehouse, elvtr. and flour mill system under the name of the North Dakota Mill & Elvtr. Assn operated by the state and make an appropriation for same. The bill was referred to the Com'te on Warehouse and Grain Grading.

To improve the collateral value of storage receipts is the purpose of a bill introduced into the North Dakota legislature and backed by the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Ass'n. The bill proposes to regulate the disposition of stored grain represented by the receipts and prohibits the elvtr. operator from selling the wheat without written consent of the owner and if sent to a terminal the holder of the grain remains owner until the grain is sold.

A bill to amend Sec. 3118 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota has been introduced into the legislature and referred to Com'te on Warehouse and Grain Grading. The bill follows in full: That Sec. 3118 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows: Rates of Storage. The charges for storage and handling of grain shall not exceed the following rates: For receiving, elevating, insuring, delivering and twenty days storage, three cents per bu. Storage rates after the first twenty days, one-half cent per each fifteen days or fraction thereof, and not exceeding five cents for six months. All grain whether on storage ticket or on deposit with the warehouseman shall be kept insured at the expense of such warehouseman for the benefit of the owner.

OHIO

Columbus, O.—The Ohio Millers Ass'n will hold its annual meeting here Apr. 19 and 20.

Toledo, O.—Lester Howard of C. A. King & Co. has been proposed for membership in the Produce Exchange.

Circleville, O.—Park Soliday is now connected with the Soyco Mlg. Co. He was formerly with the Sciota Grain & Supply Co. at Ashville.

Columbus, O.—Albert Stritmatter is pres. of the Franklin Grain & Hay Co. Edw. Stritmatter is mgr. Their office is in the Schultz Bldg.

Salineville, O.—The Black & McGarry flour mill burned Jan. 22 when 4,000 gallons of oil stored in the basement caught fire and destroyed the building.

Cleveland, O.—The 44th annual meeting of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held here, Wednesday and Thursday, June 20 and 21.—J. W. McCord, Sec'y.

Pleasant Hill, O.—I am now located at this place. I was formerly agent for Myers & Patty Co. at Maria Stein but the railroad was sold for junk Feb. 10 and the elvtr. was closed.—Carl Ford.

Fairfield, O.—I have a feed mill here and do custom feed and meal grinding and handle all kinds of feed and grain. I bot, in the old town of Osborn, an elvtr. which I expect to wreck and rebuild in the new town of Osborn.—O. B. Armstrong.

Cincinnati, O.—Murray Eisfelder has purchased the stock of W. A. Daniel in W. A. Daniel & Co. The company will be reorganized as the Van Leunen & Reynolds Co., with Paul Van Leunen and Bert Reynolds as stockholders. Mr. Eisfelder was formerly with A. C. Gale Grain Co.

Cincinnati, O.—George F. Munson has resigned as chief inspector of the Grain & Hay Exchange which position he has held for seventeen years. As a token of esteem, the Exchange presented him with a check and an honorary admission ticket to the trading floor. Before he became connected with the Grain & Hay Exchange, Mr. Munson was connected with the firm of Allen & Munson, flour and grain dealers, for fifteen years. He is considered an authority on grain and hay inspection. J. A. Hallam who has been acting as assistant grain inspector since September, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Munson. He was formerly located at the Lawrenceburg, Ind., branch of the Exchange.

Bainbridge, O.—Worley Bros., who will rebuild the mill recently burned, will also establish a \$140,000 electric light plant to furnish 20-hour a day service to subscribers at a 7 cent per kilowatt hour rate instead of the 12½ cents rate now being paid to the municipal plant.

Lima, O.—The Miami Valley Ass'n will hold their 25th annual meeting next month. There are seventy elevators in our organization, twenty-two of which are farmer companies. Since the farmers have taken up the burden of the middleman they view the object and purpose and service of our organization from a different angle than they formerly did. Our organization was never in better, more harmonious condition than now.—E. T. Custenborder, Sidney, O.

OKLAHOMA

Lawton, Okla.—The Western Grain Co. increased its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

Guymon, Okla.—The Phillips Grain & Feed Co.'s buildings were burned recently. Loss \$20,000.

Picher, Okla.—Recently the warehouse and barn of the Stauffer Cammach Grain Co. was damaged by fire.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The annual meeting of the Grain Dealers Ass'n of Oklahoma will be held here May 22 and 23.

Lawton, Okla.—Mr. Russell, mgr. and sec'y of the Western Grain Co., died Feb. 23, as a result of an automobile accident.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—House Bill 70 defines bucketshops and dealing in futures. Senate Bill 238 creates a department of state grain inspectors.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Hardeman-King Co., flour and feed millers and dealers, are now sales representatives of the Yukon Mill & Grain Co. of Yukon.

El Reno, Okla.—W. H. Boon has succeeded B. W. Walling as ass't general mgr. of the Canadian Mill & Elvtr. Co. Mr. Boon has gone to Carthage, Mo., to manage the McDaniel Mfg. Co.

Guymon, Okla.—Phillips Bros., grain flour and feed dealers, sustained a loss of \$16,000 when their warehouse burned recently. The contents were valued at \$10,000 and insurance was but \$4,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—A ridiculous bill declaring flour mills to be public utilities has been killed by the senate agricultural com'te. The bill provided that flour mills be regulated the same as railroad companies.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The bill, No. 55, in the state senate to prohibit discrimination in buying grain at different stations, freight considered, is not likely to do harm, considering that similar statutes in other states have proved worthless.

Enid, Okla.—E. R. Norwine, employed by the Enid Mill & Elvtr. Co., suffered a severe injury recently when his arm accidentally caught in a cable while loading a car. Amputation of the arm at the shoulder was necessary. He is 32 years of age.

Sec'y F. C. Prouty of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n together with members of the ass'n has filed a protest against the bill which would revive the State Marketing Commission. Complaints state that the bill gives the commission too much power with regard to distribution and price making.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—House Bill 230 has passed the House, and provides for the licensing of grain buyers by the state market commission. Dealers violating any of the rules made for them by the market commission will be subject to fine and imprisonment. The bill is objectionable and should be defeated, as an unconstitutional interference with private business.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Senator Cordell has introduced S. B. No. 37 providing for a warehouse system under state supervision composed of farmers co-operative ass'ns who are to be loaned \$2,000,000 appropriated by the state to the extent of 60 per cent of the value of the grain elvtrs. and at a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent. One-half the fund may be used to build terminal elvtrs. It would require an army of inspectors to enforce this law, as all grain, hay, wool, cotton, broom corn or poultry products taken into a licensed warehouse would be graded under Sec. 9, by a federal or state official. The law would not be helpful to the farmers, but would burden all taxpayers.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The amendments to the workmen's compensation act embodied in Senate Bill 155 would increase the cost of insurance 90 per cent. It makes an employer liable for medical services altho the employer had no information the employee was injured and no opportunity to furnish medical attention. Sec. 7285 makes liable anyone who contracts for work to be done by an independent contractor, altho the owner may have no control over the contractor or his employee.

OREGON

Vale, Ore.—The unused mill of the Vale Mfg. Co. burned Feb. 26, causing a loss of \$50,000. The mill had been closed for a year, but was soon to be re-opened and operated by a Pennsylvania company which recently leased the entire plant.

House Memorial No. 6 of the Oregon Legislature was passed by both the House and the Senate and reads as follows: That we most earnestly petition and memorialize the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in the name of the state of Oregon, to so amend the federal grain standards act that the bureau of markets shall have the authority to prescribe discounts or differentials similar to those prescribed in section 12 of the Oregon grain inspection law.

Salem, Ore.—The State Market Agent bill has been passed by the Oregon Legislature, and goes into effect immediately. The bill states that the agent shall be appointed by the Governor and shall be directly responsible to him. It also provides for jurisdiction of grain inspection by the Governor and removes that power from the Public Service Commission. Any person, firm, corporation or association violating or refusing to comply with the provisions of the act shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500 or imprisonment of not more than one year or both fine and imprisonment.

Salem, Ore.—The Willamette Valley Grain Dealers Ass'n held a special meeting Feb. 7 at the Marion Hotel here. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the feed situation and to receive the report of the com'te appointed to investigate complaints against practices of outside firms in the valley trade. The practice of buying grain direct from farmers in territory of established dealers as well as soliciting farmers to deal direct with buyers in Portland was denounced. Soliciting direct consignments on promises of free storage and selling manufactured feeds direct to growers were also complained against. The com'te reported that these practices had been generally discontinued and that grain and milling companies are now carrying out the agreement made between valley dealers and Portland companies.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shocks Mill, Pa.—Aldan Smith is installing electric power in his mill and expects to be operating soon.

Marklesburg, Pa.—The flour mill of J. A. Powell, erected in 1852, burned Jan. 31, together with a large quantity of flour and grain. Loss was \$18,000.

Waynesburg, Pa.—McCormick Bros. Co. incorporated for \$20,000 to engage in the erection, maintenance and operation of elvtrs. and warehouses. Robert C. McCormick is treas.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Commercial Exchange has appointed the following com'tes: rivers and harbors, D. J. Murphy, chairman; grain, Wm. B. Stites, chairman; seeds, John W. Koch, chairman.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The plant of the Iron City Elvtr. Co. was damaged to the extent of \$1,000 when a fire occurred in the upper part of the building. Quick work by firemen prevented larger loss.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A visit to Montreal to inspect the elvtr. facilities there has been planned by a com'te appointed by the Commercial Exchange. Information will be gathered to assist the completion of plans for the proposed new elvtr. to be built at Port Richmond by the Philadelphia & Reading Ry., and additional grain storage facilities at the Girard Point elvtr. The com'te will leave on Mar. 10 and will later go to Norfolk, Va., to inspect the terminal elvtr. recently completed at that point. Those on the com'te are Wm. B. Stites, D. J. Murphy, H. J. Horan, Edward Rice, Jr., and D. H. White.

Philadelphia, Pa.—John Sentner, well-known in the feed and grain trade of this city, died recently at the age of 72. His widow and three daughters survive him.

Dublin, Pa.—The Farmers Supply Co. will rebuild its mill near Doylestown if \$10,000 stock is subscribed. Only \$6,000 has been subscribed so far so the plans are still tentative. If the plant is rebuilt it will be operated by electric power provided the power line is extended to reach the plant.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Fedora, S. D.—Repairs have been completed on the elvtr. of the Farmers Union.

Orient, S. D.—The Ree Valley Farmers Co-op. Ass'n will build a new elvtr. before the crop moves.

Kaylor, S. D.—The Shanard Grain Co. is planning to remodel its elvtr. at this place.—Kaylor Farmers Grain Co.

Kaylor, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is contemplating the installation of a new dump scale and other minor repairs in the spring.—Kaylor Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Bryant, S. D.—Our south house burned Feb. 14. The elvtr. was 20,000-bu. capacity with about 12,000 bus. of grain in it. The cause of the fire is believed to have been a spark from the chimney as it started on the roof. Grain was fully insured. Loss on building was \$7,300, covered by \$6,000 insurance.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Seneca, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. suffered a loss of \$1,000 in its frame power house Feb. 27. A new man attempted to start the oil engine by priming with gasoline instead of kerosene. Gasoline can not be used with safety in starting semi-Deisel engines, either in the blowtorch or the engine. The elvtr. containing \$15,000 of grain in addition to flour and coal was not damaged.

Alpena, S. D.—The Mason-Smith Elvtr. burned Feb. 21 together with 20,000 bus. of grain stored in it. The loss was completely covered by insurance. Mrs. Smith, wife of the owner, was ill in an adjoining house, and before firemen could rescue her, was severely burned. She will recover. The elvtr. of Siberg Bros. & Craig was slightly damaged from exposure to a neighboring fire recently.

Alpena, S. D.—The Mason Smith elvtr. burned Feb. 20. The fire was discovered in the warehouse attached to the elvtr. and could have been extinguished had the hydrant near the elvtr. not been frozen. The delay of ten minutes caused the destruction of \$19,000 worth of property, fully covered by insurance. It has not been decided whether or not the elvtr. will be rebuilt.—E. H. Moreland, sec'y Tri-State Country Grain Shippers Ass'n.

SOUTHEAST

Bluefield, W. Va.—Lacy Bros. & Co. are gradually discontinuing their grain business.

Laurel, Miss.—We have under construction a mixed feed plant with a grain storage capacity of 25,000 bus. We expect to begin operation about Mar. 15. We will be in a position to handle from five to twelve cars of grain and grain products a day. This is the only feed mill here.—W. E. Jackson, Merchants Mill & Elvtr. Co.

TEXAS

Nacogdoches, Tex.—W. T. Wilson Grain Co. is no longer in business here.

Happy, Tex.—E. D. Good-Knight has removed to Childress, Tex.

Waco, Tex.—The late J. F. Wieser, formerly mgr. of the Waco Mill & Elvtr. Co., left an estate valued at \$150,000.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—The 26th annual convention of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held here on May 25 and 26.—H. B. Dorsey, sec'y.

Plainview, Tex.—A. B. DeLoach, W. N. Jeffus and L. C. Wayland have incorporated the Jeffus & DeLoach Grain Co. Capital stock \$10,000.

Greenville, Tex.—The Greenville Mill & Elvtr. Co. will soon let contract for 200,000-bus. additional storage and a new mill building.—Southwestern Eng. Co.

Houston, Tex.—The Goodman Grain & Elvtr. Co. incorporated for \$50,000. Incorporators are A. B. Goodman, M. E. Goodman, E. O. Goodman and L. G. Goodman.

Burkburnett, Tex.—We recently installed a manlift in our elvtr. and are now installing a dump. We shall add additional storage bins at an early date.—W. S. Duvall, mgr., Hunt-Rigsby Co.

Dallas, Tex.—The Pearlstone Mill & Elvtr. Co. is building six reinforced concrete tanks as an addition to its elvtr. The present capacity of the plant is 300,000 bus. and when the new tanks are completed the capacity will be 500,000 bus. Completion of the addition is expected in time for the new crop.

Austin, Tex.—The Texas Legislature passed H. B. No. 218, which is a bill to define what shall constitute a unit of weight or measure for all commodities purchased or sold by length, weight or measure. It provides for the sales of commodities by state standard of weight or measure, provides for sale of hay by weight, establishes a standard for bread sold in loaves and provides a penalty for the enforcement of the law.

Olney, Tex.—The Wichita Mill & Elvtr. Co., Wichita Falls, let contract for a 10,000-bu. elvtr. at this place. It will be 50 feet in height and have four main bins 8x9 feet, with one bin 8x9 feet over the workroom. A 14 foot shed driveway will have two bins in the dump sink. The building will be covered with galvanized iron and equipped with a 10-h.p. Fairbanks, Morse Type Z engine, combination air dump, all steel manlift, 5-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, and a non-chokable elevating leg of 1500-bu. an hour capacity. The engine will be housed in a concrete engine room attached to the elvtr. The Star Eng. Co. has the contract.

Holliday, Tex.—The Wichita Mill & Elvtr. Co., Wichita Falls, let contract for a 6,000-bu. elvtr. at this place. It will be 18x14 feet on the ground and 42 feet in height. A 14 foot shed driveway will have two bins below it. The elvtr. will have four main bins 6x7 feet. The foundation will be of concrete and elvtr. will be covered with galvanized iron roofing. Equipment consists of a 6-h.p. Fairbanks, Morse Type Z engine, a combination air dump, a 4-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, all steel manlift, non-chokable elevating leg with 1200-bu. an hour capacity, with a two stand rope drive to the head controlled by a clutch on line shaft. The engine will be housed in concrete engine room attached to elvtr. The Star Eng. Co. has the contract.

UTAH

Ogden, Utah.—The Globe Mills, Inc., is now the name of the Ogden branch of the Globe Grain & Mfg. Co.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Husler Flour Mills will build a new elvtr. and mill at a cost of \$500,000. The plant will have a capacity of 1,000 bbls. per day and will have in connection a cereal laboratory for testing wheat and flour. The Burrell Eng. Co., Chicago, has the contract.

WASHINGTON

Toppenish, Wash.—H. C. Ham has resigned as pres. and mgr. of the Toppenish Elvtr. Co.

Rockford, Wash.—Geo. J. MacFadden, I. Daniels, Mabel Daniels and J. E. McClure have incorporated the Rockford Implement, Feed and Grain Co. for \$10,000.

Almira, Wash.—The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Superior Court in the case of State Bank of Wilbur v. Farmers Warehouse Co., in which plaintiff sued for possession of wheat held by defendant. The case was remanded to the Superior Court with instructions to grant a new trial.

WISCONSIN

Luxemburg, Wis.—The Luxemburg Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock \$15,040.

Maiden Rock, Wis.—Charles Swenberg resigned as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Baileys Harbor, Wis.—The flour mill of Carl Preuter was burned with \$25,000 damage recently.

Hudson, Wis.—The new name of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is the Co-operative Elvtr. of Hudson.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

The finance com'tee of the Chamber of Commerce has fixed the interest rate for March at 6 per cent.

The membership of C. W. Hunter in the Chamber of Commerce has been transferred to E. G. Hadden.

Corporate membership privileges in the Chamber of Commerce have been granted to A. W. Holmes & Co.

J. J. & R. W. Schissler have purchased a site for the erection of a grain and feed warehouse with a capacity of 2500 tons. Bids are now being received by O. P. Osehoff, architect.

The grain and feed warehouse to be erected by the Dadmun-LaBudde Co. will be 90x260 feet and will have a capacity of 2,500 tons. A site on which the warehouse will be erected has been purchased for \$8,000 and is located in North Milwaukee.

The Chamber of Commerce has amended its grading rules on No. 3 rye so that it reads as follows: No. 3 rye shall include inferior rye not good enough for No. 2 and shall contain not more than 2 per cent of other grains and 3 per cent of foreign matter, and weigh not less than 53 pounds to the measured bushel.

Maynard G. Rankin of M. G. Rankin & Co., also vice-pres. and a director of the Chamber of Commerce, died suddenly at his home on Mar. 3. He is survived by his wife, Nellie; four daughters, Mrs. R. F. Schmitz and Mrs. Wm. Bender, Milwaukee; Mrs. C. C. Ledyar, San Jose, Cal., and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, Minneapolis; and three sons, Allen, Chicago, and Eugene and Maynard, Jr., who were associated in business with their father.

Ohio Farmer Dealers Meeting.

The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Ohio held its eighth annual convention at Toledo, Feb. 21 and 22.

R. E. Croninger, Grand Rapids, pres. of the ass'n, called the first session to order and Mayor Brough of Toledo delivered the welcoming address. Judge C. W. Palmer, Jewell, responded.

Many speakers addressed the assembly during the two day gathering, among them being J. W. Shorthill, Omaha, sec'y National Farmers-Grain Dealers Ass'n, and E. G. McCullen, sec'y of the Indiana ass'n. A banquet was given in the Chamber of Commerce on the evening of the first day.

Resolutions adopted before adjournment included disapproval of efforts to establish a co-operative selling agency in terminal markets; recommended the establishment of a purchasing department for the purpose of pooling buying capitals; endorsed the St. Lawrence waterway and urged the members to write their congressmen. The establishment of the purchasing department was turned over to the board of directors of the Managers Club for further improvement.

Books Received

THE SOYBEAN is a treatise that gives a complete presentation of the knowledge concerning this crop and of which the authors say, "There is little doubt that the soybean is destined to become one of the major American crops." Views are given from both the agricultural and commercial standpoint for the use of students, farmers and manufacturers. Charles V. Piper, agrostologist, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and William M. Morse, agronomist, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, are the authors. The contents include the commercial status of the soybean, botanical history, agricultural history, culture, harvesting and storing, composition of the bean, utilization of the soybean, varieties, structure of the soybean seeds, soybean oil, soybean cake or meal, soybean products for human consumption, table dishes of soybeans and soybean products, and enemies of the soybean. The preparation of soybeans and soybean meal to be used in preparing palatable dishes is described in detail. Bound in cloth, 328 pages, 6x9 inches, with 84 illustrations, \$4. Published by the McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Maize Products Ass'n Exempt from Anti-trust Act.

Papers have been filed with the Federal Trade Commission by the U. S. Maize Products Export Ass'n, Inc., under the Export Trade Act (Webb-Pomerene law) for the purpose of exporting corn and products of corn as well as other grains and products.

The office of the new export association is No. 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago. Following are the officers: President, Asher Miner, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Vice-President, Robert C. Miner, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Treasurer, L. C. Licht, Geneva, N. Y.; Secretary, T. M. Chivington, Chicago, Ill.

Export trade ass'ns formed under this act must engage solely in export trade. The act specifically exempts such ass'ns from the operation of the Anti-trust law in their export trade, but contains provision for the protection of domestic trade.

During the year 1922 a total of 163,000,000 bushels of corn, 630,000 barrels of corn meal and approximately 250,000,000 lbs. of hominy were exported from the United States to foreign countries.

Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n Meeting.

The midwinter convention of the Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n was held at the Kerns Hotel, Lansing, Mich., Feb. 28.

The morning was devoted to registration and visiting of the dealers in attendance from all parts of the state.

Pres. A. L. Reidel, Saginaw, called the afternoon session to order at 1:30 p. m. and Mayor Silas Main of Lansing delivered the address of welcome.

A very thoro explanation of the federal hay grading plan was given by Prof. W. A. Wheeler of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. He stated that while actual inspections of hay have been taking place since Jan. 1, the government has not had time to make a detailed study of the grading of all hay, hence the grading at present covers but a few of the grasses in certain sections of the country. Rapid headway is being made because it is a recognized fact that the federal inspection is a fair means of protection to shippers of hay. He further stated that the National Hay Ass'n has practically given assurance that it will adopt the federal grades at its convention in July.

Senator F. L. Young, Lansing, addressed the dealers and pointed out that Michigan shippers would derive too little benefit from the federal grading since points of inspection would be so scattered that it would not be economical. He added that the railroads were taking from 100 to 200 per cent more than the farmer out of the proceeds of sale of hay and that the added expense of federal grading, amounting to about \$10 per car, would be enough to kill the shipping hay business in the state.

Members of the ass'n then voted on the advisability of adopting the federal hay grades and it was decided to postpone the matter until after the annual convention of the ass'n in July.

Representatives of the Michigan agricultural college and the state board of agriculture assured the ass'n that each department would do all in its power to help the ass'n establish the federal grades. The laboratories and other facilities of both departments were offered for use, should the ass'n decide to have a state school for training inspectors.

Following addresses by several other members of the ass'n, a general discussion was held, after which the dealers adjourned.

RUSSIA is seeking foreign buyers for barley and wheat. Of wheat, there is an exportable surplus of 2,000,000 qrs., and the samples submitted are of excellent quality and comprise Azima, Ghirka and Ulka varieties.

Grain Carriers

ABOUT 6,000 freight cars are to be bought by the Louisville & Nashville.

ON JUNE 1 the Eastern Steamship Co., Port Colborne, Ont., will receive 10 new grain carrying steamers of 90,000 bus. capacity each. Boland & Cornelius will operate them.—B.

THE Missouri Pacific and Wabash railroads have amended their cross-town switching absorption rule to cover charges on grain and grain products. Both went into effect Mar. 20.

CHICAGO, ILL.—At the meeting of the American Railway Ass'n here Mar. 26 an appeal will be made by representatives of the Chicago Board of Trade for better protection for grain cars in transit.

RAILROADS are facing a shortage of non-skilled labor. The farmers of the middle west and large industries are competing with the carriers to obtain the services of the common laborers now unemployed.

A BILL has been introduced into the Utah legislature, known as the Jensen-Brewer bill, providing for 90-day tax exemption on grain in transit for milling. A delegation of grain men have visited the legislature to urge its passage.

To compel the New York Central Railroad to connect its tracks with the new barge canal terminal at Erie Basin, Buffalo, N. Y., the Attorney General of New York has filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

W. K. KUTNEWSKY, mgr. of the St. Louis branch of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, has opened an office at St. Louis, Mo., where shippers may obtain rates and information on importing and exporting.

THE contract of E. F. Goltra, operator of four tugs and nineteen barges on the Mississippi River, has been canceled by the war department. The government will operate the barges in conjunction with the fleet already being operated.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Connelly Transportation Co. has been incorporated for \$350,000 and expects to engage in grain transportation on the lakes and the barge canal. Directors are John Connelly, Wm. M. Connelly, Raymond Hoen and C. H. Williamson.—B.

THE Texas & Pacific Railroad has been authorized by the Government to reorganize and to increase its securities from \$40,000 to \$65,000 per mile. The capital stock can be increased from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 under a bill passed by Congress Feb. 9.

THE Senate passed a bill authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to advance \$3,000,000 to the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. to maintain operation. The bill also provides a twenty-year postponement of the road's debt to the government.

SWITCHING charges collected on carload freight from Helena to West Helena, Ark., during Federal control, were found illegal and reparation was awarded by the Interstate Commerce Commission in No. 12732, Helena Traffic Bureau v. Director General, as agent.

THE proposed increased rates on grain and grain products from stations on the Northern Pacific in Idaho; to Spokane, Wash., and north Pacific Coast terminal were found not justified and ordered canceled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The schedules had been suspended until Mar. 11.

THE Rock Island has notified the transportation department of the Kansas City Board of Trade that it interprets its transit tariff as not authorizing transit at Kansas City or on traffic originating on its line west of the Missouri River when destined to California or intermediate points.

EVERYONE familiar with the facts now admits that the Government was a great success as a railroad operator. It lost only \$1,800,000,000, and was going down grade at full speed when the wrecked railroads were turned back to their owners.

THE hearing at Kansas City before W. B. Hunter of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for a 10 per cent reduction in rates on grain and grain products ended Mar. 1. Briefs will be filed with the commission before April 10 and later a decision will be given.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized various elevator companies in Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota and Nebraska to intervene in No. 14639, Ferney Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. v. Director-General, C. M. & St. P. Ry., and No. 14639, Sub. No. 1, same title.

A HEARING will be held Mar. 14 at Chicago on the plan of the Trans-Continental Freight Bureau to incorporate in its tariffs a provision, known as Item 3463, which would arbitrarily deduct from all loss and damage claims one-eighth of one per cent for natural shrinkage. The Grain Dealers National Ass'n and other exchanges are complainants.

THE INTERSTATE Commerce Commission in No. 11047, Greater Des Moines Com'ite, Inc., v. Director General, B. & O. Ry., found that relief sought on rates on grain and grain products from eastern South Dakota to Des Moines were granted in South Dakota R. R. Commissioners v. Director General in 73 I. C. C. 347. The complaint was dismissed.

EFFECTIVE Mar. 24, eastern carriers will establish a rate of 40 cents per 100 lbs. on flaxseed from New York to Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis., applying on shipments imported from foreign countries. This is a reduction of 7½ cents per 100 lbs. The same differentials under New York rate will apply from Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc.

DISMISSAL of complaint No. 13678, Colorado Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. v. Director General, has been recommended by Examiner T. J. Butler. He found rates on wheat products from intermediate points in eastern Colorado higher than those from Colorado common points to Iowa, Mo., Minn., and Pa., were not unreasonable but were authorized by fourth section of order No. 7316.

AN organization has been formed by boards of trades at Kansas City to fight the proposed merger of United States railroads into nineteen great systems. The merger is under consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission. J. A. Carpenter, vice-pres. of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce is head of the organization which will include all who are against the merger.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission in further consideration of former report 69 I. C. C. 753 modified the first report to the extent that shipments of linseed oil meal which moved from Undercliff, N. J., to Chicago and North Hammond, Ind., over the Erie railroad, on and after Feb. 7, 1919, were misrouted, and reparation was awarded the Midland Linseed Products Co. against the Erie Railroad.

THE SOUTHERN Ports Freight Com'ite of the Western Trunk Lines Com'ite have approved, effective Mar. 15, a rate of 36 cents per 100 lbs. on flaxseed from New Orleans, La., to Milwaukee, Wis., applying to shipments imported from South America. The Mississippi Warrior Service, Federal Barge Line, will establish a rate from the same points on Mar. 8, which will be 6 cents lower than rail rates, or 30 cents per 100 lbs.

MEMBERS of the grain trade in New York City are opposed to the building of a grain elevator at Troy, N. Y., so situated as to facilitate shipments over the Barge Canal. The elevator when complete would seem to favor shipments thru Boston rather than thru New York, and as seventy per cent of the cost of the elevator would be borne by New York City, the grain trade feels that the benefit derived would be out of proportion to the amount paid.

THE Illinois Commerce Commission issued a temporary restraining order on Mar. 7 to prevent Israel Joseph, purchaser of the Aurora and DeKalb electric railroad at auction, from dismantling or destroying the road. The commission has ordered Mr. Joseph and others interested to appear before the commission at Springfield on Mar. 15 to determine if the order shall be made permanent.

TAXES paid by the United States railroads for 1922 totaled \$304,885,158, or 10½ per cent over the 1921 total. This is the largest amount ever paid in taxes by the carriers. Hale Holden, chairman of the western railway com'ite on public relations and pres. of the C. B. & Q. states that the amount paid in 1922 was 94 per cent greater than in 1916 and 178½ per cent more than the amount in 1912. The 1922 taxes amounted to 26 per cent of net earnings compared with 13 per cent in 1917.

BIDS for the construction of the Starved Rock, Ill., lock on the Great Lakes to Gulf Waterway were received by the Illinois Department of Public Works recently. The prices ranged from \$1,229,842 to \$3,136,875 for completion within two years. Four other locks will be built along the 65 mile waterway, one each at Lockport, Brandon Road, Dresden Heights and Marseilles. Each will be 600x110 feet in size. The Marseilles lock is nearing completion at a cost of \$1,315,000.

EXAMINER J. B. Keeler of the Interstate Commerce Commission in a report on No. 13518, Federal Grain Co., v. A. T. & S. F., recommended a finding that interstate rates on grain from the Panhandle of Texas and from eastern New Mexico to Kansas City were and are unreasonable and that the relationship between those rates and the rates between same origin and Shreveport, La., and other Texas points are prejudicial to Kansas City. He recommended rates of 90 per cent of scale for coarse grains.

Loadings Continue to Break Records.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Feb. 24 totaled 830,228 cars, reports the car service division of the American Railway Ass'n. This is the heaviest loading ever recorded for this season of the year and is 101,298 cars in excess of the total for the corresponding week in 1922 and 171,581 in excess of 1921. This was also 12,445 cars more than the total for the previous week of this year.

Loadings of grain and grain products for the week totaled 40,364, an increase of 185 cars over the preceding week, but 6,434 cars less than the corresponding week in 1922.

On Feb. 15, railroads were 76,900 cars short of having enough to supply all shippers' demands. This shortage was 4,045 cars greater than the corresponding period in 1922.

Freight cars on order Feb. 15, totaled 97,932 cars. This was an increase of 29,600 over the number Jan. 1, and was 6,578 more than those on order Feb. 1. Of the total 49,648 were box cars; compared with 35,617 on Jan. 1.

The total number of cars awaiting repairs on Feb. 15 totaled 206,285, or 9.1 per cent of the total cars in service. This is a decrease of 2,886 since Feb. 1. The number awaiting heavy repairs totaled 153,541, a decrease of 4,317 under the total of Feb. 1, while those for light repairs totaled 53,044, an increase of 1,431 over the total in need of light repairs on Feb. 1.

THE tariff adopted by Turkey and which took effect Mar. 1, places the tariff on flour at 475 piasters for 100 kilos (the normal value of a piaster is 4.3 cents and a kilo is about 2.2 pounds). The wheat tariff is now 175 piasters for 100 kilos. Both exceed the former tariff by about 500 per cent. As a result, flour formerly purchased in the United States will now be bought in Bulgaria on account of lower freight rates and quicker deliveries.

Feedstuffs

LOGAN, UTAH.—The Central Mills have installed a pulverizer to manufacture feeds.

KIRKLAND, WASH.—The Midlakes Feed & Mfg. Co. has completed its \$15,000 feed mill.

STERLING, ILL.—Anders & Jacobs have installed a new attrition mill for grinding feed.

CHICAGO, ILL.—C. J. LaFleur, formerly with the Larrowe Milling Co., is now connected with Chapin & Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—M. H. Cohn was recently elected treasurer of the Western Feed Manufacturers, Inc.

GRESHAM, NEB.—We are contemplating installing a power grinder to grind all classes of feed.—Gresham Grain Co.

FORT DODGE, IA.—The Purity Feed & Seed Co. was organized here and began business Mar. 1. Clarence Elder is manager.

NASHUA, IA.—Mr. Mellinger of Plainfield, purchased a site here for a feed mill he will erect just as soon as weather permits.

CHICAGO, ILL.—C. C. Fulde, formerly of the Quaker Oats Co., is now manager of the feed department of the American Hominy Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Chas. Rockwell, formerly in charge of the sales department of J. J. Badenoch Co., has gone to California for his health.

YORK, PA.—The York Grain & Feed Co. has started in the carlot feed business. G. G. Jones and F. F. Roberts are members of the firm.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Morris Schapiro purchased the plant, equipment and land of the bankrupt Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co. at auction for \$137,500.

OMAHA, NEB.—The M. C. Peters Mill Co. has registered the word "Economy" as trade mark No. 149,929, descriptive of its stock and poultry feeds.

CENTERTOWN, N. J.—The feed mill of Schailick Bros. burned recently, causing a loss of \$12,000. The fire started from an overheated gasoline engine.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Midland Flour Milling Co. has registered the words "Little Pig" as trademark No. 169,369, descriptive of mixed grade of mill feed.

WEST NEWTON, PA.—James G. Sutton, feed and flour dealer, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are given at \$20,000 and assets at \$9,564.

WALKERSVILLE, W. VA.—W. Lee Spaur, J. J. Hoover, A. B. Smith, J. B. Bennett, and S. E. Sapp have incorporated the Walkersville Feed & Supply Co. for \$10,000.

NASHVILLE, PA.—The Community Feed Mills Co. has started grinding of feed here. An old warehouse has been rented. Martin F. Thatcher is head of the company.

WAXAHACHIE, TEX.—Operation of their new Eureka batch mixer of chicken feed has been started by Shive & Keys, feed dealers here. The machinery installed cost \$1,800.

Feed Movement in February.

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
Baltimore, tons	1,271	1,528	.....	.....
Buffalo, cars...	56	49	.....	.....
Cincinnati, tons	1,290	2,490	.....	.....
Chicago, lbs., 22,134,000	41,535,000	82,839,000	85,329,000	.....
Kansas City, tons bran...	2,540	1,880	18,380	15,360
Milwaukee, tons	480	1,410	30,652	24,732
New York, tons bran	120	.....	.....	.....
Peoria, tons...	27,890	15,950	24,525	17,861
St. Louis, sacks bran	78,950	92,930	115,400	83,810
San Francisco, tons bran...	421	812	.....	.....

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The plant of the Ralston Purina Co. of St. Louis, to be erected here will cost, according to latest estimates, \$1,500,000 instead of \$300,000 as first reported.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Stuart Hyde was recently elected vice-pres. and manager of the Park & Pollard Co. of Illinois. He was formerly connected with McMillen Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

CHICAGO, ILL.—J. C. Curry has withdrawn from the Loomis, Curry, Smith Co., feed manufacturers, to engage in business with the Albert Dickinson Co. as a feed material buyer.

CINCINNATI, O.—C. C. McCracken is now in charge of the malt dairy feed department of the Perin, Brouse & Skidmore Grain & Mfg. Co. He was formerly with the Chattanooga Feed Co.

EAST PEMBROKE, N. Y.—The feed mill and bean house of P. H. Miller & Sons burned Mar. 6 with a loss of \$75,000, partly insured. A large quantity of grain and produce was destroyed.

A BILL is now before the Kansas legislature which would transfer the administration of the Kansas feedingstuffs law from the Agricultural college, Manhattan, to the State Board of Agriculture.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Alfred S. Miner has established an office here as representative of Buffalo and Chicago feed and grain companies. He will move his headquarters to Syracuse in the near future.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Dairyman Milling Co. has been incorporated for \$75,000 to operate an elevator. G. W. Hynes, R. P. Powell, W. N. Price, W. L. Robinson and R. E. Norris are the incorporators.

CHILLICOTHE, ILL.—The Mid-West Grain Products Co. contemplates the erection of five buildings for the purpose of distilling and manufacturing vinegar. The company will have a warehouse, elevator and a power house.

A BILL has been introduced into the Utah legislature, known as the Candland bill, which provides for the partial tax exemption of feeder livestock. Passage of the bill was urged by a delegation of grain men who visited the legislature.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Corn Products Refining Co. showed a net income for 1922 of \$10,416,572, after all charges, etc., had been deducted. This is equal, after preferred dividends, to \$17.43 a share on common stock, compared with \$9.21 in 1921.

FORT LYON, COLO.—The plant of the Otto Weiss Mfg. Co. was damaged \$25,000 by fire recently. A warehouse which was destroyed contained about 350 tons of alfalfa meal, while the engine room and grinding room were untouched. Insurance covered the loss.

MERIDIAN, MISS.—The Sturges Co. has registered the words "Gee Haw" as trademark No. 168,076, descriptive of feed for oxen. The words "White Lightning" have also been registered as trademark No. 168,077, descriptive of horse, mule, cow, cattle and poultry feed.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Memphis Hay & Grain Ass'n held a meeting Mar. 1 to decide whether future trading in cottonseed meal should be resumed. A meal call board was established before the war but was discontinued by government regulation during the war.

Columbus, Neb.—The new feed mill erected by T. B. Hord Grain Co. at this place will have a grinding and sacking capacity of 250 bus. per hour, or two carloads a day. The mill is three stories in height and the ground dimensions are 30 by 40 feet. When completed it will represent an investment of \$10,000.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.—We have just completed the installation of new elevators for handling our largely increased output of the attrition mill for grinding hominy. We increased the speed of the mill 25 per cent. Our production has been doubled so that we now produce three cars of hominy daily.—Iowa Milling Co.

Supply Trade

ST. LOUIS, MO.—In announcing its removal to larger quarters in the Iowa Bldg., the Younglove Construction Co. says: We are preparing for what we hope will be a big season in the elevator building business.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Action looking to the repeal of the British colonial export act, restricting production of crude rubber and to the development of additional sources of supply for American manufacturers, was taken Feb. 27 at the close of a conference on the rubber situation attended by representatives of the largest users of this product.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—We have recently installed the following Carter Disc Separators: Washburn Crosby Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Lowry Roller Mills, Lowry, Minn.; Ft. Collins Flr. Mills, Fort Collins, Col.; Graham Mill & Elev. Co., Graham, Tex.; Cole Milling Co., Chester, Ill.; Stock & Sons, Hillsdale, Mich., and Litchfield, Mich.; International Mfg. Co., New Prague, Minn.; Wyckoff Co., Somerville, N. J.; 43 Farm Type Machines, 1 Oat and 1 Seed Machine to Sweden.—Carter Mayhew Mfg. Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—A drive against unscrupulous lawyers who prey upon business concerns in temporary financial difficulties, through the medium of the bankruptcy courts, was begun recently when the grievance committee of the Chicago Bar association filed disbarment proceedings in Springfield against two attorneys who are alleged to have wrecked the Chicago Baling Press Mfg. Co. by instituting bankruptcy proceedings. The company was a going concern, with assets of \$30,000 and liabilities of only \$14,000, when the proceedings were instituted.

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA.—An exhibition of wheat from May 5 to 13 next, inclusive, will be held in the Exhibition Halls of the Argentine Rural Society (Sociedad Rural Argentina) at Buenos Aires. The Exhibition will include wheat seed, seed cleaning machinery, flour milling machinery, dough making machinery (bread making), machinery for sowing and seed selection, and will be under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. It is requested that invitation be extended to machinery manufacturers, to the seed dealers, and to those handling descriptive publications of interest in this connection. It is stated by the Argentine Embassy at Washington that the material for the Exhibition will be admitted free of custom duties and the space will be free of charge to the exhibitors.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The difficulties confronting the manufacturer of linseed oil at present are mainly caused by lack of raw material. Within thirty days the Eastern plants should have an ample supply, but some time must elapse before the Lake Erie and Western plants can receive shipments of Argentine flax and in the meantime practically all manufacturers are behind in deliveries of oil. A large amount of oil has been contracted for Spring delivery and this will tend to restrict further sales; indeed we know of one fairly large inquiry received this week for oil for prompt shipment on which two of the largest crushers were unable to quote on the entire amount. This situation will probably become more acute before it is relieved and the next few months may be trying ones for the consumer of oil who has not arranged for his requirements.—Archer-Daniels Linseed Co.

N. C. MURRAY, chairman of the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture has tendered his resignation to take effect Mar. 31. He has been associated with crop reporting statistics since 1904 and will now do similar work for a Chicago company.

Seeds

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Smith Conklin Co. engaged in the seed business here Mar. 1.

SAN JON, N. M.—Z. T. McDaniel has added a seed department to his merchandise business.

RIGBY, IDA.—The J. H. Allen Seed Co. has decided to establish a seed cleaning warehouse at this place.

BURLEY, IDAHO.—The Pioneer Seed & Grain Co. has filed a petition to increase its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$75,000.

WAYNE CITY, ILL.—O. H. Harvey has established a wholesale and retail business in field seeds, poultry and dairy feeds.

MARQUIS No. 3 is a new strain of Marquis wheat developed by the University of Alberta, showing 9 to 10 bus. per acre more than the original Marquis.

SHELBY, IND.—The greatest demand in years is being made for Shelby county corn, which has taken many prizes at state and international grain shows.—C.

THE STATE OF Montana lost \$200,000 thru the failure of proper officers to collect on chattel mortgages given by farmers to secure seed loans made in 1918 and 1919.

MECHANICSBURG, O.—The Wing Seed Co., bankrupt for two years, is now offered for sale. This is being done to save the company as a whole rather than reorganize.

LOUISVILLE, O.—Clarence Chevreux, nine years of age, was smothered to death under 90,000 pounds of wheat in the elevator of the Louisville Seed & Wheat Co.

MADISON, WIS.—The United States Seed Abstractor & Curer Co. has been incorporated for \$50,000. Incorporators are C. Kronenberg, M. A. Karls and A. A. Zeier.

PARIS, KY.—E. Spears & Sons, wholesale dealers in seeds and grain, dissolved by mutual consent of the partners and each took an equal division of the large holdings of the firm.

How to Get a Stand of Clover, is a revision of an address before the farmers' short course by the Missouri State Board of Agriculture at Columbia, Mo., giving valuable hints to growers.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The gross loss on our plant by fire in December amounted to \$10,560, fully insured. All has been rebuilt and is again in running order.—H. W. Beck & Sons Feed & Seed Co.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Seed Growers & Dealers of America has been incorporated for \$100,000. H. J. Meyer is pres., J. Hunkeler, treas. and J. J. Boshard, sec'y. The company will operate a large farm in Wisconsin and handle all kinds of seed.

Receipts and Shipments of Seeds.

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets, during February, compared with February, 1922, were as follows:

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
	1923	1922	1923	1922
FLAXSEED.				
Chicago, bus...	11,000	96,000	25,000	1,000
Duluth, bus...	56,742	72,197	87,224	79,261
Pt. William, Ont.	48,807	63,070	128,541	123,547
Milwaukee, bus.	108,612	15,750	54,955	13,769
Minneapolis, bu.	248,720	201,200	53,730	114,100
New York, bus.	1,009,000	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg, bus..	131,625	.....	.....	.....
TIMOTHY.				
Chicago, lbs...	1,352,000	2,899,000	2,451,000	4,108,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	661,880	831,402	1,459,397	266,527
New York, bags	2,067	.....	462	.....
Toledo, bags...	130	2,399	1,091	2,168
CLOVER.				
Chicago, lbs...	629,000	2,674,000	906,000	2,164,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	113,829	380,188	1,727,895	1,760,917
New York, bags	.....	.....	2,574	.....
Toledo, bags...	6,024	3,599	8,859	12,044
KAFFIR AND MILO.				
Wichita, bus...	9,600	1,200	9,600	1,200
Kansas City, bu.	232,200	536,800	13,500	352,000
St. Joseph, bus.	7,500	1,500	3,000	.....

MOCKSVILLE, N. C.—The Farmers Seed & Grain Co. took over the business of J. A. Daniel. O. R. Allen is proprietor.

THE Kansas House ways and means com'te has appropriated \$10,000 to put into effect the inspection of seeds offered for sale in the state. Each succeeding year \$5,000 will be appropriated.

HARTSVILLE, S. C.—The Pedigreed Seed Co. has registered the words "Coker's Pedigreed Seed, Blood Will Tell" in a heart shaped design, as trademark No. 167,890, descriptive of farm and garden seeds.

COMPLAINT by Kellogg, Spencer & Sons, Buffalo, against the rates on flaxseed from New York to Buffalo, was dismissed by the Interstate Commerce Commission because the rates were found not excessive.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—The affairs of the W. H. Small Seed Co. which failed several years, have been settled and the trustee dismissed by the court. Judge E. Q. Lockyear ordered the distribution of \$25,987.05 among the creditors.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—We believe that the greatest amount of flaxseed in farmers' hands will be retained for seed and the receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth will be but a fraction of the requirement until the new crop.—Archer-Daniels Linseed Co.

LANSING, MICH.—A bill to provide for the regulation, selling, offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds, to provide a penalty for the violation of this act and to repeal all acts or parts of acts conflicting with the new bill, has been introduced into the Michigan legislature as Senate bill No. 167, by Senator Leland. The bill was referred to the Com'te on Agriculture.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Grass has come thru the winter in fair condition. Scattered reports indicate some damage to clover by severe weather. Some clover and grass seed is being sown in southern sections. Clover and alsiike shipments run considerably larger than a year ago. The demand for alfalfa and good grades of timothy and clover hay is active, but offerings are moderate.—A. J. Surratt, agricultural statistician.

TOLEDO, O.—Quite a little clover delivered on February contracts the end of this month. Most of it went into strong hands. No deliveries on March contracts will be made as long as cash commands a premium. The future trend of the market will depend upon the cash demand. March shorts are mostly hedges against cash seed. Longs to some extent will accept delivery and make shipment of their purchases while some will probably liquidate their holdings. There has been some March liquidation, but it has been well absorbed.—Southworth & Co.

TOLEDO, O.—Clover seed market has been erratic. March liquidation forced prices down to \$12.70 for March, but at this price offerings were well absorbed. East has been slow in taking hold, but we begin to see signs of life. Some imported seed may arrive, but the quantity will be small and most dealers prefer domestic clover. Consignment notices are unusually small for this time of the year. Country shippers should market their surplus clover now. Don't be a hog. When the demand is over prices on off grades will widen out.—C. A. King & Co.

THE com'te on Agriculture of the Idaho state legislature introduced House Bill 152 which would amend Sec. 2019 of Chapter 85 of the Idaho Compiled Statutes relating to agricultural seeds and the definition thereof; amends the section defining noxious weeds; authorizes the seed commissioner to declare other weed seeds to be noxious; amends section relating to fees for testing purity of seeds; provides for the payment of such fees into the Pure Seed Inspection Fund; provides for authority of seed commissioner to sell certain seeds for certain purposes, and provides for a Pure Seed Inspection Fund and a continuing appropriation for it.

SWEET CLOVER is an excellent pasture for dairy cows. When sown in the spring with a grain crop it can be used for pasture soon after harvest and again the following spring and summer. If not pastured too late in the summer it will often produce a profitable seed crop before the ground is sown to wheat. In many sections, sweet clover, the once despised legume, will make an excellent crop to work into the wheat rotation. It will insure more and better wheat and assist materially in cutting down the cost of production. Wheat growers are beginning to realize more than ever that legumes such as alfalfa, clover and sweet clover must be grown if wheat production is to remain a profitable business.—H. M. Bainer, director Southwestern Wheat Improvement Ass'n.

New System of Storing Grain in Buenos Aires.

By an arrangement made with the Central Argentine Railway, effective Jan. 1, 1923, the Buenos Aires Grain Futures Market established a new system of storing grain in that city. All of the elevators owned by the railroad at Dock No. 2 were placed under contract as public elevators for the storage of grain for future delivery under regulations of the Futures Market.

Growers or purchasers of grain in the country can ship it to Buenos Aires, store it in these elevators and have warehouse receipts issued against it on which loans can be obtained.

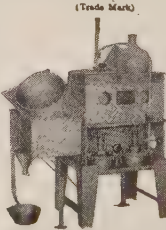
The Ministry of Agriculture of Argentina is studying various plans for the construction of country elevators thruout that country, so that the grain marketing may be accomplished with the aid of modern methods. Capitalists are being urged to suggest schemes for the establishment of country elevators in all main grain regions as it is probable that the government may support a sound plan and guarantee a certain amount of interest on any debenture issue.

At present the government is very definite in specifying the companies which will be assisted if assistance is granted. The elevator company must be an elevator and warrant issuing company only, and must not buy, sell or ship grain. The idea is that farmers will send their grain to these country stations and receive a warrant which can be negotiated at any bank for an amount near its full value. If farmers so desire, they can, under the plan, sell for future delivery, receive their warrant for the grain and in turn receive from any bank an amount near the full value of the grain.

The government is looking with favor upon such a plan and may offer a guaranty of 5 per cent dividend on an issue of debentures so that the plan can be carried to completion.

JOSEPH R. BURTON, former United States senator, died at Los Angeles, Feb. 27, at the age of 70. He was indicted in 1904 for accepting a fee from the Rialto Grain Co., St. Louis, Mo., when the company was on trial for violation of the postal laws. He served a six months' sentence and was the first senator to be so imprisoned.

SEEDBURN QUALITY



Standard Grain Grading Equipment Prepare for Corn

The kind the Government Supervision Offices and Terminal Markets use. The kind you must have to be sure of your grading.

STANDARD OFFICIAL BROWN-DUVEL MOISTURE TESTER

Special 4-in-1 Percentage Scale, Grain Triers, Sample Pans, Dockage Sieves, etc. Send for Catalog 40

Seed Trade Reporting Bureau
1013 So. Wabash Ave., CHICAGO

Patents Granted

1,444,422. Cement Corncrib Block. William Meyer, Gladbrook, Ia. The building block has a ventilating opening passing transversely thru it and the bottom of the opening slopes downwardly from a point adjacent the center to the ends and the bottom in V-shape in cross section.

1,447,069. Grain Distributor for Conveying Belt. Samuel H. M. Fowler, Juneau, New South Wales, Australia. The distributor is comprised of a trough-shaped body adapted for affixion to a grain discharge chute and has a bottom discharge opening decreasing in area toward the rear.

1,444,882. Seed-Corn Sheller. Andrew E. Olson, Wataga, Ill. The sheller is comprised of an angle iron bent to form a U-shaped frame, and the shelling elements are mounted opposite each other on the respective legs of the frame. Each presents tapered concave surfaces to each other.

1,446,462. Car Door Seal. Galen F. Hix, Portland, Me. The seal is comprised of a strip of sheet metal provided with a slot adjacent to one end and a double U bend at its opposite end, one of the U bends being located within the other, with a pair of oppositely disposed projections lying side by side on the inner side of the inner U bend.

1,445,069. Grain Cleaning Machine. Andrew V. Cleland, Minneapolis, Minn. The grain separating machine has a hopper provided with a chamber for the main feed and a chamber for the repeat material, with means for delivering the repeat to the repeat chamber and means for regulating the mixture of the material in the main feed chamber with the repeat material.

1,444,528. Process and Apparatus for Treating Cereals. John J. Schreiber, Minneapolis, Minn. The process of treating the cereals consists of finely grinding the cereals, delivering them immediately thru a passage by means of a fluid current, introducing a spray of saline into the material as it passes thru and then removing the moisture by the inherent heat of the ground cereal.

1,445,024. Grain Door. William C. Lang, Superior, Wis. The pivotally suspended door is for railway cars and has a horizontally disposed shaft for operating it externally of the cars.

It has lines, one each of which is wound about the shaft and the opposite end is attached to the door posts and each of the lines operate in spaced channels in the corners of their respective door posts.

1,445,957. Grain Separator. John C. Junkin, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to the Carter Mayhew Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. A container for material to be separated has a plurality of perforated separating plates movable upward thru the material in container and thru perforations of which plates certain kinds of material are adapted to pass. Means are provided for removal of separated materials.

1,446,346. Sack Holder. Haldor M. Hanson, Grafton, N. D. The sack holder is comprised of vertically slotted uprights, plates upon opposite sides of the uprights which have respective cross bars connected therewith. Fastening means operate thru the slots of the uprights and connect the plates and are adapted to clamp against opposite sides of the uprights to hold the cross bars in the required adjusted position.

1,445,184. Grain Door Removing Device. William Sundburg, Chicago, Ill.; Elizabeth J. Sundburg, administratrix of Wm. Sundburg, deceased. The device consists of a supporting frame adapted to be positioned adjacent to grain door, a pry-off member adapted to be positioned against the grain door, a lever pivotally connecting the pry-off member to the frame, a drum journal to the frame, means to rotate the drum and flexible means attached at one end to drum and at other end to lever.

1,446,264. Supporting and Guiding Means for Endless Band and Like Conveyors. Frederick G. Mitchell, Hyde Park, London, Eng. The band supporting and guiding means consists of rollers, a single spindle bent so as to form a number of straight portions inclined to one another but occupying a common plane, which portions are adapted to carry various rollers. Stationary supporting means for the spindle and means adapted to admit of the single bent spindle being adjusted in positions as one piece to alter the plane in which its various portions lie are also provided.

1,446,384. Bag Closer. Wm. L. Gilchrist, Albany, Ore. The bag has a draw string tied at a smaller diameter than the diameter of the bag and a bag closing device consisting of a U-shaped spring-wire frame within the bag and whose upper ends are first bent inwardly and then outwardly to form hooks having their openings toward the outside of the frame and adapted to receive the mouth of the bag from inside, the ends of the hooks being then turned inwardly in a manner to clamp the shoulders of the bag, the wire frame having a slight inward bend on each side below the hook por-

tions adapted to receive the thumb and forefinger when compressing the frame which action causes the mouth of the bag to open.

1,445,189. Combined Huller, Scarifier and Cleaner for Clover and Other Seeds. Albert E. Whiteside, Guelph Township, Ont., Can. The apparatus consists of a cabinet having a hopper and a chamber, a flue of channel shaped cross section associated with the hopper and chamber and provided with scarifying elements; means are provided for driving material from hopper thru the flue into the chamber to be hulled, other means are in the chamber for separating the seed from foreign matter, and an elevator is adapted to return the first separated and hulled material from one of the screens to the hopper end flue for rescarifying and a fan is adapted to carry off dust from the scarified material after having passed thru the last of the screens in the series.

1,445,269. Bag Holder. Frank L. Cupples, Natick, Mass. The bag holder consists of a portable rectangular frame, a relatively stationary bag engaging jaw which has a section secured to one of the end members of the frame and extends upward therefrom, the upper end of the jaw being deflected laterally and projecting over the upper surface of the end frame member to which the jaw is attached. A second movable jaw is connected by tongue and groove joints to side members so that it may be moved longitudinally therefrom and project above the upper surface of the frame, the upper end of the jaw being deflected in a direction opposite that in which the deflected section of the stationary jaw extends, the frame being distinct and complete in itself and adapted to rest freely on a support.

MANY varieties of soya and mung beans are grown in Northern Manchuria besides wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, rice, flax and millet, reports Consul Geo. C. Hanson, Harbin. Wheat is marketed in August and beans in October and transportation can only take place after frost sets in to make the roads passable. Much of the grain is bought long before harvest and if the sale is effected in the spring, the price paid may be as much as 40 per cent below the prices of the preceding fall.

ELLIS DRIERS

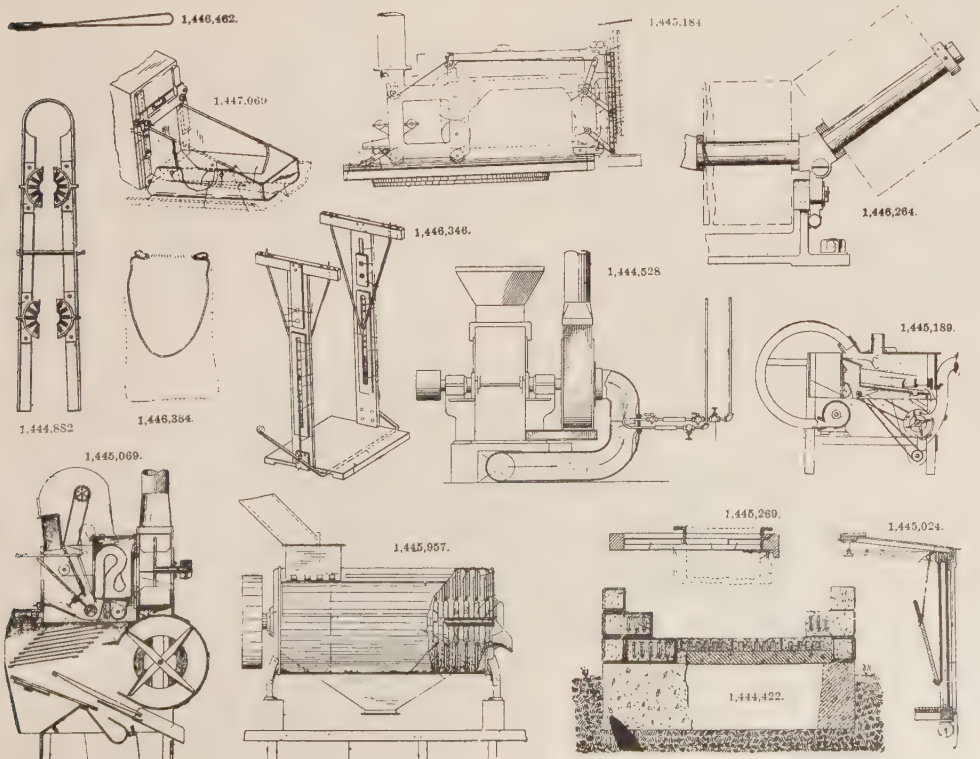
XX

The air circulation in an ELLIS DRIER is intensive. That is, we use the Double Pressure System, which means the grain layer is dried on both sides at the same time, producing an evenly dried and thoroughly cooled product. The grain layers are thin— $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches to be exact—and are of even thickness throughout the length of the grain column.

The use of a thin grain layer coupled with the Double Pressure System insures your grain being evenly dried and safe for shipment. These features are exclusive in the ELLIS DRIER, and they are but two of the many reasons why you should specify the "ELLIS."

XX

THE ELLIS DRIER CO.
Roosevelt Road and Talman Ave.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.



Supreme Court Decisions

Carrier's Duty to Cooper Cars.—The common law duty is imposed upon a carrier to furnish cars reasonably coopered for the purposes intended in an intrastate shipment.—*Williston Coal & Ice Co. v. Davis*, agent. Supreme Court of North Dakota. 190 N. W. 776.

Proof of Market Value.—Testimony of three or four witnesses, who stated that they were engaged in purchasing carload lots of corn at a certain place, held sufficient foundation for showing the market value of corn in that place.—*Paducah Grain & Elevator Co. v. Marshall*. Court of Appeals of Kentucky. 246 S. W. 30.

Valid Limitation of Telegraph Co.'s Liability.—Limitation of liability for mistake in transmission of interstate message, sent at the lower rate for unrepeatable message, to the amount received for sending it, being part of the tariff approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, is valid.—*W. U. Tel. Co. v. Jacobs*. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 245 S. W. 942.

Shipper's Memorandum Good Evidence of Weight.—A memorandum made by the shipper of potatoes as to the weight of each load as announced by the weighmaster, which was thereafter compared with the records kept by the weighmaster and found to be correct, held admissible in an action against a railroad for damages to the shipment.—*Durnford v. C. B. & Q. R. Co.* Kansas City Court of Appeals, Missouri. 246 S. W. 973.

Notice of Claim Required on Wrong Delivery.—In U. S. Comp. St. § 8604a, prohibiting a common carrier from requiring notice of claim if the goods were damaged in transit by carelessness or negligence, the expression "in transit" means literally in the course of passing from point to point, and does not include loss of such goods to the holder of an order B/L by delivery thereof to another.—*Davis v. First Nat. Bank of Longview*. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 245 S. W. 1009.

Conditional Warehouse Receipt.—Where an elevator company issued a warehouse receipt upon which was written that it was "to be held until an investigation can be made to find out if it was made in error or not," such writing was merely an agreement by the terms of which the holder consented to permit the elevator company a reasonable time to investigate the alleged mistake, and where a reasonable time had elapsed, the receipt became an unconditional one.—*O'Neill v. Montana Elevator Co.* Supreme Court of Montana. 211 Pac. 224.

Limit of Time to Bring Suit Against Carrier.—A provision in a B/L requiring actions for loss or damage to be brought within two years and one day after the delivery of the goods or the lapse of a reasonable time for delivery is reasonable and valid. A claim by the purchaser of goods in shipment against the carrier for a shortage in the weight of the goods below that stated in the B/L is a "claim for loss," within the provision of the B/L requiring suits for loss, damage or debt to be brought within two years and one day.—*Ellis v. Davis*. Supreme Court of the United States. 43 Sup. Ct. Rep. 243.

Deal in Futures Valid When Delivery Is Contemplated.—Under Pub. Laws 1919, c. 94, relating to orders to buy or sell commodities for future delivery, executed by agent or broker upon a legitimate exchange providing that the agent or broker shall not be liable for money lost by such party in any such contract, such deal is not a gambling contract when there is intention to make and accept delivery. Under Code Miss. 1906, § 2303, a contract dealing with futures is void only when at the time thereof the parties did not intend that the commodity was actually to be delivered in kind and price paid. While the law of Mississippi governs as to whether a Mississippi contract dealing in futures was a gambling transaction, the further provisions of a statute of that state as to the effect of evidence of no delivery and of the posting of price fluctuations do not govern, but the law of Tennessee controls as to what constitutes evidence of illegal transactions under the Mississippi laws.—*Shepard & Gluck v. Thomas*. Supreme Court of Tennessee. 246 S. W. 836.

"Demurrage" Held Taxable as a Part of the Charge for Transportation.—Demurrage charges for failure to load and unload cars within "free time" permitted by the rules of railroad companies held taxable as a part of the charge for transportation, under Revenue Act 1917, §§ 500-503, and Revenue Act 1918, §§ 500-502 (Comp. St. Ann. Supp. 1919, §§ 6309½a-6309½c), imposing a tax on the amount paid for transportation, since "demurrage" is a terminal charge, a part of the charge for transportation, even if the purpose of demurrage is primarily to prevent the detention of cars.—*Procter & Gamble Co. v. United States*. U. S. District Court, S. D. Ohio. 281 Fed. 1014.

Damages for Delivery of Wrong Kind of Seed.—Submission to the Commissioner of Agriculture of samples of seed for testing, as required by Acts 36th Leg. 2d Called Sess. (1919) c. 62 (Vernon's Ann. Civ. St. Supp. 1922, arts. 14½ to 14¾j, inclusive), before bringing an action for a lack of viability or purity, is unnecessary, where the action is for delivery of the wrong kind of seed, as delivery of winter wheat when spring wheat was ordered. Where wheat sold and planted as spring wheat proves to be winter wheat, the grower is entitled to damages measured by the difference between the value of the crop produced from the seed delivered and the value of that which would have been produced had the seed been the kind ordered.—*Itasca Roller Mill & Elevator Co. v. Wooten*. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 246 S. W. 678.

Contract with Lessee of Warehouse for Exemption from Liability for Fire Not Binding on Storers.—The fact that a railway company's lease of its warehouse to warehousemen exempted the company from liability for negligent fire, and that the warehousemen's receipts, issued under Or. L. §§ 6133, 7995, 8009, 8010 and 8028, to storers of grain, waived all right of subrogation or recovery for loss or damage by fire injury, or otherwise, either against the warehousemen or the railway company, did not relieve the railway company from liability to such storers for negligent fire; the receipts not evidencing express or implied ratification of the contract of leasing, and containing no waiver of liability on the part of either the lessor or lessees for negligence of either.—*Reeder v. N. P. Ry. Co.* U. S. District Court, Oregon. 283 Fed. 786.

Injunction Against Interference with Performance of Contract with Co-operative Marketing Ass'n.—A hay dealer who knowingly aids, abets and designedly assists a member who has contracted to deliver all his hay to a co-operative marketing association organized under the Co-operative Marketing Act 1921 (Vernon's Ann. Civ. St. Supp. 1922, art. 14½k, et seq.) to break his contract with the association may be enjoined, though he is an outsider entitled to pursue his private business, from further dealings either under section 25 of the act or under the general principle of equity (Rev. St. 1911, art. 4643.) By reason of section 17 of the Co-operative Marketing Act (Vernon's Ann. Civ. St. Supp. 1922, art. 14½s) injunction is the proper remedy to prevent members of the association from breaching their contracts and to enforce performance

thereof.—*Texas Hay Ass'n v. L. D. Hollingsworth*. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 246 S. W. 1068.

Legality of Trades in Futures.—The practice of hedging by purchase and sale for future delivery by a milling company, which is a dealer and shipper of grain, is common and lawful. A corporation, authorized by its charter to buy or sell grain, to make contracts of any kind or description, and to do any and all acts that a copartnership or natural person might do, has power to make sales or purchases of grain for future delivery. Orders given by a Nebraska corporation in Nebraska to an agent for a Chicago brokerage firm, to be executed on the Board of Trade at Chicago, are contracts to be performed in Illinois, so that their legality is to be tested by the law of Illinois. Under the law of Illinois, a contract for the sale or purchase of grain for future delivery is not illegal, unless both parties thereto intended that there should be no actual delivery, but that settlement should be made on the basis of market price on the date of delivery.—*Lamson Bros. & Co. v. O. F. Turner*, trustee in bankruptcy of Brown Consolidated Milling Co. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. 277 Fed. 680.

We don't like this idea of telling the world we have goods to sell and urging them to wait and pay us lower prices.—*J. F. Zahm & Co., Toledo, O.*

THE KANSAS Wheat Growers Ass'n lost its chief accountant, C. E. R. Winthrop, recently, by his resignation. J. A. Carpenter, state organization manager, and M. D. Kelly of the department of finance, also have quit. At a recent meeting of the board of directors at Wichita, Kan., it was decided to cut down the cost of handling its business.

GERMANY will use much less United States corn this year than it did last year, when 30,000,000 bus. was imported, reports the Department of Agriculture. German food regulations limited the use of potatoes to 20 per cent for manufacture of alcohol, so American grain was used, but now the limit of potatoes has been raised to 60 per cent and less grain will be required.

Buyer Must Give Immediate Notice of Damage.

National Feed Co., of St. Louis, Mo., plaintiff, v. Churchill Grain & Seed Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., defendant, before the Feed Arbitration Com'te of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, composed of J. H. Caldwell, J. A. Canfield and H. R. Wilber.

This is a case resulting from a shipment of a car of bran by the National Feed Co. on a sale to Churchill Grain & Seed Co., dated Apr. 3, 1920, for June shipment, which is alleged by the buyer to have arrived at destination in a heating condition.

According to evidence submitted, car G. N. 22793 containing 600 sacks of 100 pounds each of bran was shipped on or about June 29 to order notify Casco Mills, Sherman, N. Y.

The car was sold to Churchill Grain & Seed Co., thru Wilson Bros., brokers of Buffalo, N. Y. The car arrived in Sherman, N. Y., on or about Aug. 14 and Wilson Bros., on or about Aug. 14, 1920, wired the National Feed Co. as follows:

"Car 22793 arrived untagged. Send tags to Chautauqua County Farmers Milk Producers Ass'n, Sherman, N. Y."

Tags were forwarded as instructed. On or about Sept. 20, the National Feed Co. received a letter from Churchill Grain & Seed Co., written on Sept. 17, claiming damages of \$146.25, on account of the car having arrived in a heating condition.

There is not any evidence submitted by the defendant, Churchill Grain & Seed Co., showing that the plaintiff, the National Feed Co., was advised of the car having arrived out of condition. It would seem, therefore, that 37 days had elapsed after arrival of the car before the seller was aware of any damage whatever.

Your com'te is of the opinion that a buyer is not entitled to reclamation if he does not notify seller immediately on receipt of the goods. We, therefore, find in favor of the plaintiff, but as the Churchill Grain & Seed Co. had paid the National Feed Co. in full for car at time of shipment, no money is involved as far as the National Feed Co. is concerned.

We also assess cost of this arbitration against defendant, Churchill Grain & Seed Co.

Send us RAILROAD CLAIMS FOR COLLECTION

Send in Claims of Every Description
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Delay, Shortage, Decline in Market
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Over 8100 Railroad Claims Collected
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1132-1156 Builders Exchange Bldg.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

References: Any bank, mercantile agency, commission firm or the editor of this publication.

Changes in Rates

As shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Com's'n the carriers have made the following changes in rates:

E. B. Boyd, agent Western Trunk Lines, in Supplement 50 to Circular 1-P gives rules, regulations and exceptions to classifications, effective April 1.

E. B. Boyd, agent Western Trunk Lines, in Supplement 48 to Circular 1-P gives rules, regulations and exceptions to classifications, effective Mar. 15.

E. B. Boyd, agent Western Trunk Lines, in Supplement 49 to Circular 1-P gives rules, regulations and exceptions to classifications, effective Feb. 13.

C. C. C. & St. L. in Supplement 2 to 1369-A increases rates on grain, grain products, by products and feed from Peoria, Pekin, LeRoy, Ill., to Danville Junction and Cairo, Ill., effective Mar. 24.

A. T. & S. F. in Supplement 8 to 5588-M gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain and grain products from points in Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Oklahoma, also Superior, Neb., and Joplin, Mo., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Wisconsin, effective Mar. 31.

E. B. Boyd, agent Western Trunk Lines, in Supplement 5 to Circular 11-B gives rules governing privilege of shipping grain and other commodities to stations where elevators, etc., are located and of shipping commodities therefrom at the difference between rate paid to transit stations and the thru transit rate from point of origin, effective Mar. 25.

I. C. in Supplement 10 to 601-H gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, hay and seeds from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota to Chicago, Peoria, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Omaha, Neb., Ohio River Crossings and other stations in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin, effective April 1.

C. R. I. & P. in Supplement No. 3 to 31408-C gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, seeds and broom corn from stations in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico and Oklahoma, also Council Bluffs, Ia., and Memphis, Tenn., to Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., and stations in Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Oklahoma, effective April 5.

I. C. in Supplement 1 to 13961-A gives rules and charges on grain, grain products, alfalfa hay and meal bleached, blended, cleaned, clipped, dried, graded, inspected, milled, mixed, sacked, shelled, shucked, stopped, stored, transferred or weighed; also on mixed feed, manufactured at Metropolis, Ill., and reshipped to stations on the I. C. southern lines, Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad and points in Mississippi Valley, Southeastern and Carolina territories, also Pensacola, Fla., effective April 2.

C. R. I. & P. in Tariff 22000-H gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products and seeds from Chicago, Moline, Peoria, Rock Island, Ill., Burlington, Clinton, Dav-

enport, Keokuk, Muscatine, Ia., Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn., to stations in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and South Dakota, including Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Council Bluffs, Ia., Armourdale (Kansas City, Kan.), Atchison, Leavenworth, Kan., Albright, Omaha and South Omaha, Neb., effective Mar. 15.

C. R. I. & P. in Supplement 13 to 28675-E gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products, broom corn, alfalfa cake and meal, linseed cake and meal and seeds from Chicago, Peoria, Rock Island, Ill., Council Bluffs, Ia., Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Mo., Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minn., Omaha, Neb., also stations in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and South Dakota to stations in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, effective Mar. 13.

C. R. I. & P. in Supplement No. 3 to 10389-H gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products and seeds from St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Alton, Quincy, Ill., Hannibal, Mo., to stations in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and South Dakota, also Armourdale (Kansas City, Kan.), Atchison, and Leavenworth, Kan., also on grain and grain products from stations in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota to Cairo, Thebes, Ill., Evansville, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., when destined to southeastern and Carolina territories, effective April 10.

C. R. I. & P. in Supplement 2 to No. 10389-H gives local, joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products and seeds from St. Louis, Mo., E. St. Louis, Alton, Quincy, Ill., Hannibal, Mo., to stations in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and South Dakota, also Armourdale (Kansas City, Kan.), Atchison and Leavenworth, Kan., also on grain and grain products from stations in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota to Cairo, Thebes, Ill., Evansville, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., when destined to southeastern and Carolina territories, effective Mar. 3.

A Variable Speed Transmission.

"The Reeves" Variable Speed Transmission, an appliance for giving adjustable speeds to any type of conveyor or almost any kind of machinery, has come into some prominence among grain dealers, by reason of its application to grain handling machinery.

This transmission is virtually a countershaft, and is interposed between the motor, or other source of power, and the conveyor or machine on which adjustable speeds are desired. It may be placed on the floor or hung from the ceiling, and is operated to change speeds by means of a small hand wheel.

The operation of this transmission is as follows: Two shafts, one for receiving and the other for transmitting power, are each fitted with two conical discs, placed with apexes facing each other. A special V-shaped belt takes between these discs, its contact being on its built-up sides, instead of its flat surface. By means of actuating levers, one set of discs is contracted as the other expands. Thus the effect is changing diameter of driving and driven pulley within the transmission itself. Any speed whatever may be secured and maintained for any length of time, or may be changed instantly and as often as desired.

The transmission is easily and conveniently installed and is a very efficient machine, using less than 5% of the power in and of itself. It is manufactured in sixteen different sizes, to transmit from 1 to 150 H.P. and in speed ratios of from 2 to 1 up to 16 to 1.

The machine has been applied to a very large number of feeders, and enables the exact speed required at any time, and under any conditions, to be maintained.

Various types of conveyors and cleaners, as well as other grain handling machinery, have been regulated by this transmission. It is manufactured by the Reeves Pulley Co.

HUTCHINSON, KAN.—The county attorney of Reno County has taken an appeal from the decision of Judge Fairchild holding that transactions in grain futures were legitimate, as conducted by defendants Armour Grain Co., James E. Bennett & Co., B. C. Christopher & Co., J. Rosenbaum Grain Co., and Goffe & Carkener.

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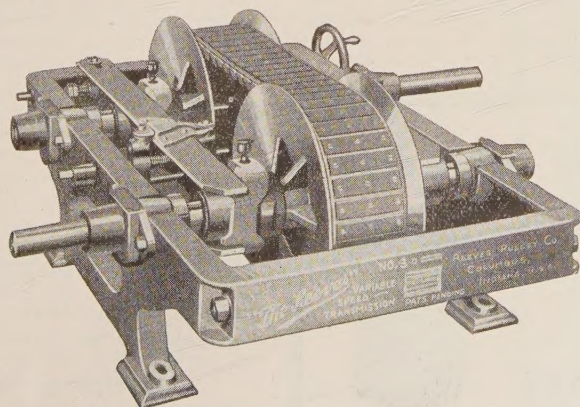
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Variable Speed Transmission.

Insurance Notes.

WATER BARRELS and buckets put out 25 fires for the Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co. in 1922, with claims of \$2,223.58, against \$233,250.00 at risk on these houses. Moral:—See to it that the plant is provided with barrels that are kept full.

THE Senate of the Texas legislature has passed S. B. No. 213 to provide for the organization or admission and regulation and taxation of incorporated mutual insurance companies and declares an emergency. The bill is now before the house.

A BILL, No. H. B. 60, has been introduced into the Texas legislature to provide for the creation of a Department of Insurance for the state. It would provide a seal for such office, require the commissioner of insurance to render an oath of office to faithfully discharge his duties and also defines the duties and powers and obligations of the deputy commissioner.

EACH foreign insurance company transacting business in Illinois must deposit Illinois securities, approved by the Superintendent of Insurance, with the state of Illinois equal in amount to the aggregate reserve required by the state laws, if bill H. B. 197 introduced into the legislature is passed. The bill is now before the Com'te on Insurance.

THE State Insurance Commission of Texas, under bill No. S. B. 301 recently passed, is required to make and establish classifications of hazards and rates of premium under the Workmen's Compensation Law. It will also prescribe standard workmen's compensation policy forms and require all companies and associations writing such insurance to use the classifications, rates and policy forms established.

CASUALTY insurance companies engaged in business in Texas will be required, under H. B. No. 656, now before the Texas legislature, to invest in Texas securities or Texas real estate, a sum of money equal to 75 per cent of the aggregate amount of the legal reserve for unearned premiums and 75 per cent of the aggregate amount of the legal reserve for unpaid losses upon policies issued, if the bill passes the legislature. The bill has been referred to the Com'te on Insurance.

THE Dust Explosion Hazards Com'te of the National Fire Protection Ass'n met at Buffalo, N. Y., Mar. 5 and 6 to approve and revise regulations covering dust explosion prevention in grain elevators. The specifications will be presented at the annual meeting of the ass'n at Chicago, May 8, 9 and 10. Members of the com'te who were present include F. J. Allen, New York, H. E. Newell, New York, Joseph G. Hubbell, Chicago, Eugene Arms, Chicago and David J. Price, chairman, New York.—B.

THE Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has moved its headquarters from the Board of Trade Bldg. to the Guaranty Bldg. Twenty years ago the company started in one room in the Board of Trade Bldg.; then it moved to the Terminal Bldg. and when the new Board of Trade was built it again occupied quarters there. Expansion of business necessitated larger quarters so the company moved to the Guaranty Bldg.

A SYNDICATE of underwriters handling the insurance on grain shipments thru the Barge Canal in New York is being formed, reports E. W. Holmes & Co., New York City, adjusters for the new syndicate. Unusually heavy losses on shipments during the past few years together with the fact that millions of bus. of grain now fast in the ice will be damaged by water, is given as the reason for the formation. Holmes & Co. state that a single uniform rate will be used by all members and that the rate will be announced soon.—B.

A BILL to amend section one of Chapter 120 Acts of the 39th Assembly of Michigan has been introduced into the Michigan legislature and has been recommended for passage and is on the calendar. It relates to the organization, regulation, taxation and operation of mutual insurance companies. The amendment reads as follows: That Sec. 1 of Chapter 120 of the Acts of the 39th Assembly be amended by striking from line 8 thereof the words "theft and" and by striking out the period following the word "storms" in line 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "sixth, theft of personal property."

THE program of the Mill & Elevator Field Men's Ass'n Convention to be held Mar. 13, 14, 15 and 16 at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, is as follows: Tuesday, 1:00 p. m., "The Country Elevator Business," by V. E. Butler; "Salesmanship," by F. S. Danforth; "How the Field Work Affects the Adjustment," by L. S. Wardwell. Wednesday at 9:00 a. m. "The Insurance Contract," by J. J. Fitzgerald; 1:00 p. m., visit to Underwriters' Laboratory; evening, theater party at the Cort Theater. Thursday, 9:00 a. m., Electrical by the Mutual Fire Prevention Buro; 1:00 p. m., Internal Combustion and Other Powers, by the Buro; evening, banquet at the Hotel Sherman. Friday, 9:00 a. m., miscellaneous standards by the Mutual Fire Prevention Buro; 1:00 p. m., unfinished business and the election of officers. M. A. Reynolds is scheduled to deliver the address of welcome; Geo. McDann to speak on "Ascertaining the Financial Standing of Country Elevators," and on Tuesday H. M. Giles will deliver an address on "Flour Mills."

REDUCED rates to the convention of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n at Des Moines, Oct. 1, 2 and 3, will be offered by all passenger associations in the country. A rate of one and one-half fares for round trips will be given members thru the Identification Certificate plan as used last year. Under this plan the ass'n is not required to show 350 certificates before reduced rates can be secured.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—It is noted that wheat products, bran and middlings, have advanced \$4 a ton, while wheat was breaking 5c to 6c a bushel. Corn feed and chop also advanced several dollars per ton, while corn broke 2c to 3c. There is not a commodity or a by-product which has not shown a substantial advance, while grain has declined recently. In view of the above facts, is it consistent to talk lower prices for grain? Nobody wants any more business depression for a long time to come; so, why try and hammer the grain markets down?—Marshall Hall Grain Co.

Rapid Development of Radio.

From address by David Sarnoff, general manager, Radio Corporation, before New York Electrical Society.

On the Pacific Coast we operate a circuit between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, and thence to Japan. In the Pacific Ocean there is but one cable connecting the Orient with the United States, and our volume of traffic to the Far East corresponds to the cable volume in a ratio something more than 50 per cent. That is to say, the single radio circuit connecting San Francisco, the Hawaiian Islands and Japan is handling more than 50 percent of the total traffic handled by cable and radio between the Far East and the United States.

We contemplate a service between Buenos Aires, in the Argentine, and New York, and also between the Argentine and Europe, to be inaugurated about June of 1923. By that time we hope to be able to communicate directly by radio from New York to Buenos Aires.

Three powerful stations will also be erected in Brazil, which will communicate with the United States and with Europe. Thus South America is to be linked by radio with the United States and Europe.

High Speed Possible.—An important aspect of radio communication, from a technical standpoint, is its great possibilities for high-speed transmission. Already it has been found practicable to send and receive some 100 words per minute, and operate duplex, which means sending and receiving at the same time; in other words, a speed of 200 words per minute from each of these circuits. It is reasonable to expect that these speeds will materially increase with the development of the art until the day will come, I am sure, when we shall be able to send and receive at speeds in the neighborhood of 1,000 words a minute.

Higher speeds of operation already have been obtained with radio than have been attained by transoceanic cables during the past forty years. The significance of high speed is cheaper communications, and cheaper communications means greater intercourse among nations and peoples, with the commercial and social advantages that follow favorable international relations and international understanding.

Telephony between United States and Europe.—Experiments are being conducted co-operatively by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and the Radio Corporation of America, that ultimately will result in a service of radio telephony between the United States and Europe. This means that some day, and it may be sooner than we now expect, it will be possible for any man or woman to project his or her voice by radio across the ocean. I believe that this will begin a new era in our business and social relations.

The establishment of an international radio telephone service only waits upon certain technical developments. I predict that within two or three years a business man in New York may pick up the telephone in his office, obtain a connection with the Radio Central, hurl his voice across the Atlantic Ocean, and connect from the European shore with the representative of his house in London or Paris.

Radio Flashes.

ROSALIE, NEB.—We have installed a radio receiving set and receive all markets by that method.—Farmers Grain Co.

BRIGHTON, ILL.—A radiophone with which to receive market reports has been installed in the plant of the Brighton Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

RADIO is now under the control of Herbert Hoover, sec'y of commerce of the United States. Congress enacted a law on Feb. 1 which appoints Hoover to standardize and regulate radio transmission so that confusion will be avoided.

THE Radio Corporation was granted preliminary injunctions on Feb. 24 by the U. S. District Court at New York in three patent suits brot by it for infringement of the De Forest audion patents by the manufacture and sale of vacuum tubes for radio purposes.

ERECTION of radio aerial wires requires the utmost care and should be done only by one who understands the work. Recently at Kansas City, a man was killed when the wires he was putting up as an aerial became crossed with high tension electric light wires. Be sure the aerial is near no power wires of any kind.

ARGENTINA has but three country grain elevators, all of them being in the district tributary to the port of Rosario.

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Be careful. Use no open flames, torches, candles, lanterns or unprotected electric light bulbs in dusty air or when examining bins or elevator legs. Be careful also, that you carry adequate insurance to pay for fire and explosion loss should it come despite the fullest precaution.

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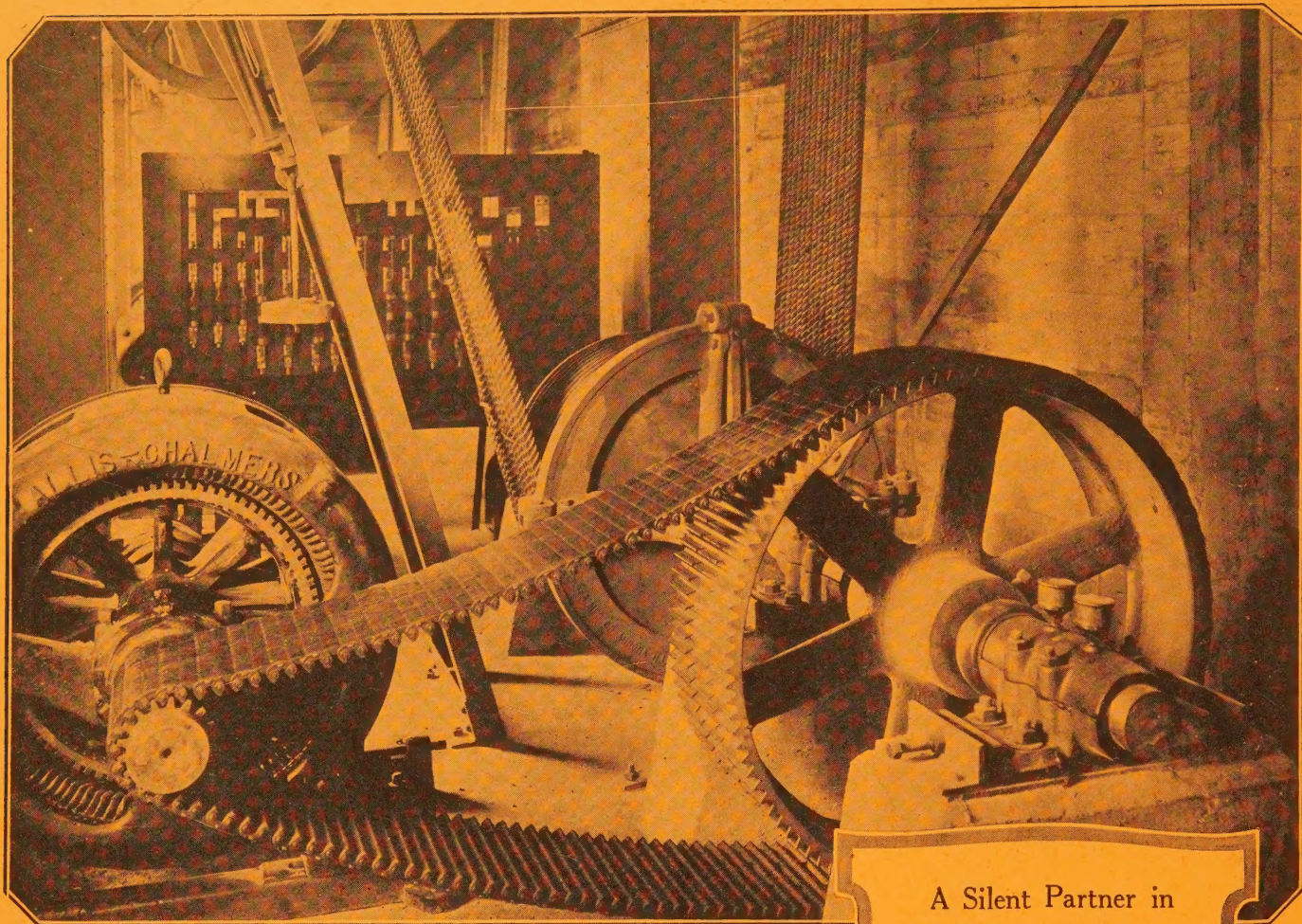
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